

A Criminal War--A Treacherous Surrender

AN EDITORIAL

THE imperialist Government of France has surrendered.

The same gang which treasonably launched France into a criminal war, now drags France into a reasonable capitulation.

From its very beginning, the war was treason. The peace engineered by the same criminals at the top, cannot but be of the same stripe.

The "200 Families" who betrayed France into the war will now seek to load upon the French people the terrible cost of their crimes.

For the new Cabinet is a Cabinet of war against the French people at home.

It is a collection of the same capitalist mercenaries, the same Munich jackals "socialist" scoundrels, and militarist reactionaries, who have caused France's blood to run like water for the sake of their own greedy interests.

These cliques scuttled the defenses which could have saved France from disaster. Unable to win victories against the invader, they were experts in assaulting the French people.

It was they who ripped to pieces the protection of the French-Soviet Mutual Defense Pact, while Leon Blum hurled slanders against the USSR; it was they who torpedoed the social achievements of the Peoples Front while Jouhaux, the William Green of France, purred about "sacrifice"; it was they, Blum and the Generals, who strangled Republican Spain and robbed France of one-third her effective Armies by establishing a hostile, fascist, Franco regime behind the southern border. It was, finally, at Munich that these scoundrels sealed the doom of France and plunged her into the abyss.

Today, this gang in the new Cabinet concentrates into its hands the powers of a naked dictatorship for terrorism against the French people. Unable to get victories against the invader, this ruling class junta succeeds in wiping out French democracy, shackling French labor, arresting the French Communists; it hounded Thorez and the working class militants, and brought to France the institution of the Concentration Camp. It now proposes to protect THESE "gains" even if it could not save anything else!

Even the presence of Hitler's bayonets in Paris can be viewed by the "200 Families" with a certain sense of comfort in the face of the fury of the betrayed French masses. For it was greedy interests and fanaticism of the CAPITALIST CLASS which drove this parasitic minority to betray the nation.

Fear of the French people's advance at home, and hatred of the triumphs of Socialism in the USSR--these are the core of the "200 Families" political program. And it was just this political program which has brought France to her knees.

IT WAS not the soldiers of France who were found wanting. They were led by a "Fifth Column" leadership in the personage of General Weygand and his retinue. It was a "Fifth Column" of the circles "at the top" where the Fifth Column is always to be found. It was this "Fifth Column" of imperialist and "socialist" traitors which systematically ARMED THE ENEMY while it just as systematically disarmed the French masses. While Leon Blum and Bonnet with one hand gave Hitler the Skoda Munition Works, they struck sharp blows with the other against the organizations of the masses.

Serve to the intrigues of the British Cabinet which always knows how to get others to do the dying for it, encouraged by the incitements of Roosevelt who tacitly collaborated in the Munich and Spain crimes, the French ruling class smashed democracy at home and opened the gates to the invader.

London and Washington are equally steeped in guilt for France's catastrophe. They helped smash French democracy and open the gates to the invader. The weapons which Blum and Bonnet put into Hitler's hands at Munich with Chamberlain and Roosevelt's collaboration are now plunged into the heart of France.

And, as if by some pre-arranged irony of history, the bombing planes and machine guns which Roosevelt rushed to his colleagues in France, now reach Hitler's hands along with those handed to him by England and Paris.

The stupid policy of sacrificing everything for the sake of an anti-Soviet crusade to be waged by Germany now achieves still another crown of ineptitude and failure, at the hands of the White House this time.

In the shameful situation with which the imperialists now confront France, the world can grasp the full truth of the French Communists' summons when they cried "Halt this criminal war!" when the invaders had not yet reached French soil. For this effort to save France, they were hunted down as "traitors" by the same imperialists who now turn France over to the conquering invader. The French Communists braved persecution and calumny in an heroic effort to save France from the abyss into which its present rulers plunged it.

The detractors of French Communism stand loaded with infamy and disgrace; the Party of Thorez, Marty and Bonte emerges as the true defenders of the French nation, ready for new struggles for the liberation of France.

Friend of the French people and of all oppressed, the Soviet Union stands like a rock of strength and peace amid this welter brought on by the rival imperialists. Had France's Blums and Bonnets not flung away the proffered hand of the Soviet Union, had they not gambled away France's fate by Munich conspiracy with Hitler for war on the USSR, the sufferings of the French people need not have happened.

For this crime, the guilty will pay. The people--of France, of Germany--have a reckoning with their imperialist masters. This conquest of France can bring nothing to the German people but more misery and slavery. Across the borders of imperialist hate, working class solidarity between the France of Thorez and the Germany of Liebknecht and Thaelmann, stretches as an unbreakable bond.

The French people now face the enemy within, the partner of the imperialist invader. They gird their loins for social struggle to regain the social gains that were stolen from them in the name of "defense." They marshal the indestructible forces of the people against the real enemy--the social system of Capital now drenched in the blood of their sons.

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PETAIN CABINET SUES FOR TERMS OF CAPITULATION

Browder's Warning to America in the Past Year Confirmed in Present Treason of French Cabinet

We print below excerpts from four speeches delivered by Earl Browder during the past year, which throw a sharp light on the most recent events in Europe.

ON GENERAL WEYGAND

"In these catastrophic days we must not be surprised at even the most surprising transformations. We must learn to expect the unexpected, without committing ourselves to speculations. There are but few fixed and stable points in the world. The recent seizure of power in France by the Cagouards, General Weygand, gives point to Duff-Coopers warning about a French move for a separate peace." (From "The People's Road to Peace," report delivered to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party, May 30, 1940.)

"General Weygand utilized the fact that the masses were aroused and in revolt against the treason at the top, in order to wipe out one set of military

traitors to put in another set even worse than the ones he removed. Weygand is a Cagouard. You know what the Cagouards are? The French fascists, the

ones who were organized and financed by Hitler and armed by Hitler for civil war before this war began. And yet there are peoples who want us in America

to go over and help sustain that kind of a set-up." (From "You Are the Conscience of the World," address before the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, June 7, 1940.)

A CANDIDATE'S ANSWER--

The newspaper "PM" has polled presidential candidates on whether they have read Hitler's "Mein Kampf." Below is the question as submitted to Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, and Browder's reply:

1. In connection with the Times story about the Columbia University Press poll of books candidates should read, in the list of ten was included Hitler's "Mein Kampf"--Have you read this?

2. Any brief comment (suggest one

sentence) whether or not you have read the book.

Reply: "Yes, I studied Hitler's criminal program long ago, in time to participate in a world-wide resistance movement, which blocked this program in the East, and could have blocked it everywhere. Western self-styled democratic leaders, who rejected the idea of organizing world peace, demonstrated thereby that they studied Hitler's book too little and too late."

ON AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF FRANCO

"Yesterday, (April 11, 1939), the American people were shocked by the action of our State Department in Washington, which with indecent haste rushed to present unconditional recognition to butcher Franco, puppet of Hitler and Mussolini, as the legitimate government of Spain. "Let us estimate this event frankly, and face all its brutal and awful implications and consequences. This act will be hailed by every fascist, every Tory,

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Scattered French Troops Still Fighting

150 German Divisions Drive Southward Into France

ROME, June 17 (UP).--Premier Benito Mussolini tonight was enroute for a meeting with Chancellor Adolf Hitler at which they will decide how to cut up and police the defeated French empire.

The terms of the armistice which they will draw up during the next 48 hours, it was stated authoritatively, will provide for military occupation of France and French possessions by Italo-German forces.

BORDEAUX, France, June 17. -- Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, new premier of France, at 12:31 P.M. today (7:31 A.M., New York time) told

ROME, June 17 (UP).--On the basis of authoritative information here tonight, it was believed this disposition would be made of France:

1. Germany to receive Alsace and Lorraine and a generous share of French colonial possessions.
2. Italy to receive Nice and Savoy, a part of Algeria, Corsica, French Somaliland (Djibouti) and other parts of the French empire in Africa.
3. Spain to receive a part of French Morocco and possibly part of the Basque country, now divided between France and Spain.
4. Japan to receive certain French possessions in the Far East and the Pacific, notably French Indo-China.
5. Belgium to receive certain French channel ports, providing Belgium concludes a military and political alliance with Germany.

the nation that it must lay down its arms and ask Adolf Hitler for peace.

He said that "the battle must cease" and that a communication to Germany asking for terms of peace already had been dispatched.

The message to Hitler was sent a few hours after Petain assumed office, replacing Premier Paul Reynaud.

The French High Command had already issued its morning communique when Petain made a radio speech of hardly two minutes to the French nation, announcing that it had contacted the German High Command, now in Paris and at the final French defense line on the Loire. The Maginot Line had been smashed, surrounded.

It was with this in mind that the aged soldier told his people that he, in office to do his tragic task, had given up the fight perforce.

The military situation, he said, was of an extremely grave nature. The German columns were plunging southward. The German easternmost column had crossed the Saone River in the heart of the industrial

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Chungking Bombed By Tokio for 5th Time

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, June 16.--A terrific Japanese air raid attack for the fifth time in eight days on this capital city of China kept inhabitants in air raid shelters for five hours today.

More than 200 Japanese planes launched a savage attack on all sections of the city, bombing blocks of apartment houses, leaving a wake of smoldering ruins and raging fires.

Observers estimated that more than half of the two hundred big bombs dropped were of incendiary nature, causing fires in fourteen places in the densely populated central streets.

[The United Press, in another dispatch said that 800 bombs were dropped, and 3,000 homes were destroyed. Fires of widespread nature were reported raging in the old, walled-in section of the city, where damage was said to have been the heaviest.]

Meanwhile, in the Yangtze district whole localities were blasted to the ground. The enemy raiders unleashed an indiscriminate attack, hitting hospitals, public institutions, schools, and traffic centers. Several Japanese bombers were brought down by the Chinese defenders.

An energetic evacuation of the population continues, with trucks and other means of transport placed at the disposal of the fleeing residents without charge.

Meanwhile, word was received here that 300 soldiers of the puppet authorities in Tsiyang headed by two commanders, revolted against their Japanese commanders, killing four officers and the traitor Hao Tsiteng.



Members of the Communist Party throughout the country received books of certificates, similar to the one shown above. The books have a value of \$25 and are issued in connection with the 1940 financial drive for the Communist Party and the Daily Worker.

A censored United Press dispatch from Bordeaux yesterday gave strong indications of unrest among the French people. It declared that the "clash of opinions," which had been "forgotten" during the crisis, was now coming to the fore again and might "soon become more grave." The censored dispatch follows:

New Cabinet Is Formed in Lithuania

KAUNAS, June 17.--Jostas Poleckis, a young Lithuanian journalist and writer, became Premier of the new cabinet of Lithuania, after the flight of former President Antanas Smetona to Germany.

Other members of the new cabinet are as follows: Vice-Premier and Minister of Education, Professor Vincas Kreve Mikevicius, well-known writer and critic; Minister of Defense, General Vincas Vitkauskas, former commander in chief of the Lithuanian army; Minister of Finance and Transportation, Ernest Galvanauskas, a government leader before the Smetona putsch in 1926; Minister of Justice, Povilas Pakarklis; Minister of Agriculture, Mickus; Minister of Health, Dr. Labaris Koganas.

Premier Poleckis is 37 years old, a leader of the youth section of the Peasant Party, called "Liaudininkai." Because of his vigorous fight for democracy, he was recently confined by the fascist Smetona government in a concentration camp.

Rome Reports Air Raids in Mediterranean

ROME, June 17 (UP).--The sixth Italian war communique, issued today by General Headquarters, said:

Yesterday our aviation bombed naval bases and air fields of Malta, Corsica and Tunisia. An English pursuit plane was shot down in aerial combat. Enemy aviation limited itself to air raids, almost always with isolated planes, bombing especially in the night time cities and the countryside. At Savona one civilian was killed and a few

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Hitler, Mussolini Meet To Discuss Terms

(By United Press)

BERLIN, June 17.--Adolf Hitler will meet with Benito Mussolini to discuss the French proposal for peace, the German wireless disclosed today as German sources reported belief that only complete capitulation would be accepted.

Authorized sources said that the German offensive into France continued "on all fronts" and that there had been

no armistice yet, although the French had been in contact with Hitler's headquarters--apparently through Spanish diplomatic channels.

[A Madrid dispatch said Germany invited Spain to participate

in peace negotiations with France.] "The fighting obviously must continue until Hitler has time to discuss conditions with Mussolini," it was stated. "No harm will come

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French People's Wrath Seethes Over Nation's Plight--Even Censor Admits Unrest Growing

A censored United Press dispatch from Bordeaux yesterday gave strong indications of unrest among the French people. It declared that the "clash of opinions," which had been "forgotten" during the crisis, was now coming to the fore again and might "soon become more grave." The censored dispatch follows:

BORDEAUX, June 17 (UP).--While the remnants of the French army delivered the last weak blows of resistance an increasingly grave situation developed in this disorganized emergency capital of France.

Public wrath over what has befallen the proud nation was evident and the political views and partisanship which the French

had forgotten in their common hour of peril rose quickly to the surface.

Groups huddled at cafe tables and on street corners, disagreeing as to what politicians are responsible.

These clashes of opinion may soon become more grave. Extreme grief and depression was seen on every face and even

those who had been most cheerful during the recent dark days could not find any ray of encouragement.

(Three lines censored here.) French soldiers with fixed bayonets and mobile guards with ready pistols guarded the place where the new cabinet met with Marshal Petain. Defense guards patrolled the streets constantly.

Britain to Continue War, London Spokesman Says

BERLIN, June 17 (UP).--Confident that France will bow to an unconditional surrender of her navy as well as her armies, Nazi leaders boasted tonight that Germany is ready to turn upon her "real enemy" and conquer the British Isles.

LONDON, June 17 (UP).--The British Commonwealth of Nations, it was stated authoritatively at 5:45 P.M., remains determined to continue the war against Germany despite the action of France.

"The tremendous resources of the British and French empires, together with those of the United States placed at the disposal of the Allies, will play a weightier part with each passing week," Minister of Labor Clement Davis said.

He said that Britain's production of airplanes, arms and munitions "continues to increase at a great pace." Then he said:

"We are prepared to continue the war to secure the downfall of our opponents even though it may take years to accomplish."

Members of Parliament will meet privately tomorrow to discuss Laborite Clement Davies' proposal to arm every man, woman and child in the British Isles.

"Any schoolboy who can throw a cricket ball can throw a bomb," Davies said. "Women should have

FDR to Clamp Tighter Grip On 21 Nations

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).--

President Roosevelt moved today to unite the 22 nations of the western hemisphere, including Canada, in a tight economic union to present a solid front against the economic upheavals in the rest of the world.

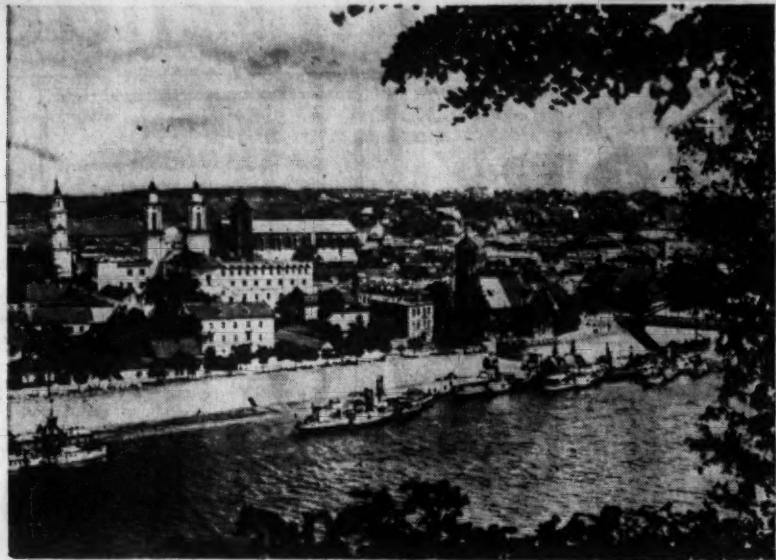
Details of the move were not disclosed, but the White House revealed that Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins are working at top speed on the plan.

The disclosure was the first White House reaction to the news

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Petain, a Friend of Franco, Hitler

BORDEAUX, June 17 (UP).--Petain's Cabinet immediately started negotiations to end the war, working through Generalissimo Franco of Spain, a friend of both Petain and Adolf Hitler.



LITHUANIAN CAPITAL: Here is a view of Kaunas, Lithuania.

Kaunas Hails Assurance of Peace as Red Army Enters

Street Throgs Greet Men With Flowers—Smetona Flees

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—When the Soviet troops marched yesterday into Kaunas, Lithuania's capital, they were met with enthusiastic greetings and applause of great crowds of people, who, dressed in their Sunday best, shouted hurrahs and presented bouquets of flowers to men and commanders of the Red Army.

Soviet tank units and motorized infantry, singing songs about the Socialist fatherland as they marched through the streets, aroused indescribable enthusiasm among the people.

"All were imbued with one sentiment," says Folksblatt, a Kaunas newspaper. "Lithuania's independence and the strict observance of the mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union is ensured. At a time when the second imperialist war is steadily drawing new countries and people into its orbit, our country, whose independence is now assured more than ever before, remains peaceful and calm."

PRESIDENT FLEES

In bourgeois circles, however, confusion and panic are rife, and many are fleeing the country. First to ship was President Antanas Smetona, news of whose flight has spread like lightning to all corners of the country. The interests of the people never concerned Smetona.

He gave millions, however, to the landowners, and presented estates and forest lands to his supporters. Neither had he neglected himself, for he had sent large sums abroad, had bought himself a castle in France near Bordeaux, an orange plantation in Palestine, a coffee plantation in Brazil.

Smetona was concerned only with his own personal welfare. With the aid of accomplices, Skucas, Povaitis and others he had thrown hundreds of thousands of honest people into prisons and concentration camps.

His clique had spread provocative rumors about the Soviet Union and the Red Army. When the people saw with their own eyes the character and the power of the Red Army, an end came to the shady machinations of Smetona and his gang, and they shamelessly fled abroad.

Karelo-Finland Holds Supreme Soviet Elections

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—With appropriate ceremonies, there took place yesterday at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition the official opening of the pavilion of the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, twelfth member of the Soviet family of nations.

This was also election day for Karelo-Finland, when the people chose their representatives to the Soviet of their own newly-created Republic and to the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R.

Royal Air Force Bombs Italians Near Kenya

CAIRO, June 17 (UP).—The Royal Air Force middle east command reported today that Italian mechanized columns moving toward Moyale on the Kenya border, from Ethiopia, have been bombed and strafed.

Fleeing Lithuanian President Interned

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—According to information communicated by the German embassy in Moscow to the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, President Antanas Smetona and several members of his government, on the night of June 16, crossed the "green border" (that is, unofficially) to German territory, where they have been interned by the German authorities.

Rep. Vinson Asks Navy Boost of 23 Per Cent

Sponsors New Bill As F.D.R. Signs Another For 11% Increase

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee today introduced a new naval expansion bill calling for a 23 per cent increase in the U. S. navy by the addition of 94 warships at an ultimate cost of \$1,200,000,000.

Vinson introduced the measure after President Roosevelt had signed another naval expansion bill for an 11 per cent increase in fighting tonnage—representing 22 new warships.

Vinson said that a \$80,000,000 deficiency appropriation would be asked for immediately to start the new program. It would increase to 244 the number of ships being built by the navy, he said.

The new bill would authorize construction of another 379,600 fighting tons as follows:

Aircraft carriers, 79,500 tons, three ships.
Cruisers, 198,000 tons 12 ships.
Destroyers, 90,100 tons, 41 ships.
Submarines, 42,000 tons, 28 ships.
The Navy Department estimates that by an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in the industrial yards this program can get underway immediately," Vinson said.

Boston C. P. Reprints Daily Story on War

Leaflet Declares French Masses Were Betrayed By '200 Families'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 17.—"The French people have not been conquered, they have been betrayed," was the beginning sentence of a war bulletin distributed today in 100,000 copies by the Communist Party of Massachusetts.

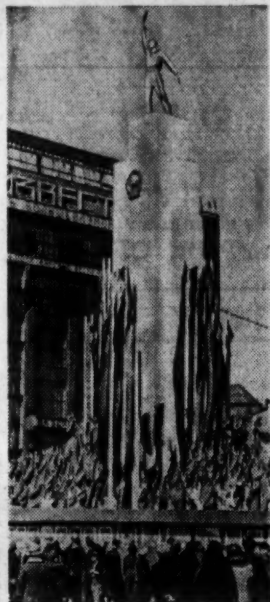
The war bulletin, headed "France Betrayed," outlines the whole story of disaster brought upon the French people by the 200 Families and England's Munich Men.

The bulletin quotes extensively from the letter of the French Young Communist soldier, printed in the Daily Worker of June 15. The bulletin also features Earl Browder's warning of a Cagoulard betrayal by Weygand, contained in his report to the 11th National Convention of the Communist Party.

British Transports, Machine Heads Quit

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—The resignations of Peter F. Bennett, director general of tanks and transports, and A. A. Rose, controller of machine tools for the Ministry of Supply, were announced today.

Bennett, president of the powerful Federation of British Industry, was before the war a proponent of economic collaboration with Germany.



From Flushing Meadows to Pushkin Square, Moscow—that was the change in residence of the famed "Worker," above seen by millions in this country when it acted as a monolithic guide to the Soviet Pavilion in the World's Fair last year.

The giant stainless steel statue of a Soviet worker today, stands near the building housing the famous Soviet newspaper Izvestia.

July Festival For Spanish Refugees Here

Labor, Fraternal Groups Back Picnic Affair At Staten Island

An American festival and picnic for the benefit of Spanish refugees, which is being supported by many labor and fraternal organizations in Greater New York, will be held Sunday, July 21, at Empire Beach Park, Staten Island, under the sponsorship of the New York Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Ave.

The event will be the high point in a week of scheduled activities commemorating the anniversary of the outbreak of the Spanish War on July 18. "Hak Franco Terror in Spain," "Save the Spanish Refugees in France," and "Free the International Volunteers" will be the chief slogans during that week.

The festival will be held on seven acres of rolling meadow land and offers such inducements as free swimming and bus transportation, Spanish dances, outstanding Broadway and trade union entertainment, all-day dancing on a beach pavilion to two bands, mass folk dancing, national group choruses and folk songs, special Galician bag-pipe entertainment, and many sports and field day events.

Tickets are forty-nine cents and can be obtained from the committee at Room 810, 200 Fifth Ave.

Rome Press Reports Hitler Enroute to Paris

ROME, June 17 (UP).—The newspaper La Tribuna said today that Adolf Hitler was expected momentarily in Paris "and perhaps has already arrived."

Tokio Shows 'Concern' Over French Colonies

Japan to Take Intense 'Interest' in French Indo-China

TOKIO, June 17.—The newspaper Nichi Nichi asserted today the Japanese Government was greatly concerned by the situation in which Far Eastern colonies are almost without control from their mainlands as a result of Allied defeats in Europe.

Observers predicted Japan would take an increased interest in the French possessions of Indo-China and New Caledonia.

Yakichiro Suma, Foreign Office spokesman, said Indo-China had received considerable governmental attention, although there have been no special conferences concerning it. Nichi Nichi said that in order to maintain a voice in readjustments after the European war Japan should strictly watch developments.

Rome Reports Air Raids in Mediterranean

(Continued from Page 1)

wounded. At Cagliari, an enemy air raid caused damage to hangars and the airport, killing six aviators and wounding 30. At Palermo enemy planes were dispersed by our pursuit planes.

Our reconnoitering action in the Alps has greatly increased.

In North Africa, aerial, naval and land action against British forces is in full development.

In East Africa, there was increased activity by our aviation against air and naval bases in the Sudan and Kenya with satisfactory results. A number of planes were destroyed on the ground and damage was caused to military objectives.

Enemy raids caused slight damage to military objectives, including slight damage to the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway at Dire Dawa.

MADRID, June 17 (UP).—Spain tonight prepared to push with renewed vigor her claims on French Morocco and the British fortress of Gibraltar after being invited by Germany and Italy to participate in negotiations on the peace terms to be handed to France.

Rumanian Press Hails Naming Of Soviet Envoy

BUCHAREST, June 17 (UP).—Resumption of normal diplomatic relations between Rumania and the Soviet Union through the appointment of a Soviet minister to Rumania was hailed in the press today as new encouragement to the interests of peace and independence in the Balkans.

Friendly relations between Rumania and the USSR, Hungary and Yugoslavia, and the USSR and Turkey attracted the special attention of the press.

Chungking Clears Away Wreckage; Houses Homeless

10,000 Labor to Clear Away Wreckage Caused By Japanese—Fires Put Out—Slogan Is: 'We Shan't Forget June 12th'

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, June 17.—Ten thousand people worked day and night clearing the streets for traffic, filling in craters in the roads and putting out fires, after the merciless bombing by Japanese warplanes last Wednesday.

Blackened girders stand up starkly through the ruins throughout the lower part of the city, but the fires are extinguished, and normal life has been restored.

Part of the city where electric power does not function is lit by old-fashioned paper lanterns. Bamboo shelters have sprung up for the destitute, shops and restaurants are open, street transport is to a large extent in operation, and newspapers are appearing.

Although a considerable part of the city's population has moved out of the city, and a number of offices also, the people are carrying on with dauntless courage. The city's new slogan, now heard on every hand, is "We Shan't Forget June Twelfth!"

Latin American Unions Drive for Higher Pay

Toledano, Curran, Others Address Session of Workers Confederation; Asks for Check on Unemployment

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—The Executive Committee of the Latin American Confederation of Workers (CTAL), in its second session here, decided to launch an energetic and coordinated struggle for the increase of real wages in all Latin American countries.

The union leaders recommended that the governments of these countries fix prices for all articles of prime necessity and control production and export so as to prevent a post-war crisis of large-scale unemployment, and to launch a campaign for trade union rights and liberties in all Latin American countries.

Curran speaks. The meeting, which opened Thursday night under the presidency of Lombardo Toledano, had among its speakers Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis and chairman of the CIO committee on Latin American affairs. The general purpose of the meeting was to confer on ways and means to combat the war and its accompanying fascist attack on workers' liberties.

Perez Layros of Argentina reported on the opportunities for trade union organization in the various Latin American countries, and also on the considerable difficulties to be met with. For example, when the CTAL tried to initiate work in Paraguay, in which there exists no central labor organization, its delegate was refused permission to land at any Paraguayan port.

Reporting from Mexico, Lombardo Toledano stated that real wages in his country had decreased considerably except for skilled workers. In order to meet this situation, which other delegates reported to be true for their countries also, he suggested that the so-called French system be given a try.

He explained that in France wages were closely linked to the prices of necessities and that the employer was compelled to raise wages the moment prices went up. "Through this system has failed in France for inner-political reasons," he said. "It may not necessarily fail in our countries if applied carefully."

Lazarro Pena, general secretary of the Confederation of Cuban Workers, declared that in the meantime, while bringing pressure on the governments to control production, the use of strikes and demonstrations should not be neglected. Cuban sugar-workers, he said, had recently added \$1,000,000 to their income through militant struggle.

CHILEAN LEADER REPORTS. Bernardo Ibanez, too, leader of the Chilean Workers Confederation, reported that his organization had through strikes been able to increase wages by 100 million pesos last year. "Struggle for wage increases is the only way in non-socialist countries to increase the workers' living standards," he said.

The CTAL decided to support export control also, as a government policy. Decisions were made to 1) issue a manifesto to all the workers of Latin America, urging them to struggle for the strengthening of rights and liberties where these exist and to make every effort to secure them in countries where they are now refused, and 2) to issue a document to all Latin American governments insisting that democratic regimes must concede ample rights and liberties for trade unions, "since a democracy without these is inconceivable."

One day a Colonel of the 27th Division came to take a group of his men out of the St. Anne. They gathered around him and told him about the brutalities. He said he would do something.

Not a single one of the prisoners had committed a crime. There was nothing more serious when I was there than AWOL and pass trouble. No one had even been convicted by court-martial of violating regulations.

But we worked under guard on the "grave-yard detail," the "alley detail" or ran up and down the St. Anne steps double-time under the constant threat of being blackjacked.

My outfit located me and sent a wire to the St. Anne ordering my release and transportation to Bar le Duc. I was to proceed from there to the St. Mihiel front. I preferred going to the front at that time rather than remaining in Paris as a guest at the Hotel St. Anne.

(To Be Continued)

Those Dreadful Days

A Story of the World War
By HARRY RAYMOND

This is the tenth of a series of articles about Americans in the last World War by one who was in it.

X

A short distance down the Ave. de l'Opera in Paris a little side street, named the Rue St. Anne, branches off to the left. About a hundred paces up that street there stood, during the first World War in 1918, an English hotel called the Hotel St. Anne.

Tourists from New York and London came to it to sip aperitifs and indulge in small talk after a stroll on the Champs Elysees or a rubber-neck tour through the Tuilleries and the Louvre. The war had changed all this. Two United States Marines with bayoneted rifles stood guard at the entrance. Only those who had "business" there could pass the sentries.

It was in August, after we had concluded operations in the Marne area, that I became a guest in the St. Anne. My sojourn there lasted exactly a week—was a new and startling experience.

Andrews, a skinny tow-headed soldier from Miami, and I got a week-end leave during a lull in the action at the front. Our passes bore the names of towns on the outskirts of Paris. We toured most of them, walking and bunning rides on army trucks.

We fell in with two French soldiers, also on leave and on their way to Paris. They invited us to join them on their holiday. At first we feared our passes would be no good in Paris, but our French comrades assured us they would take care of that. So off we went, a jolly quartet in blue and olive drab, hitch-hiking, the two local lads leading the way.

We entered Paris at the Panlud gate after the Frenchmen explained to a sentry that our papers were all right and that Andrews and I were going with them. Across the city to the Issy section we made our way. There we were guests of the mother of one of the French soldiers, his sister and other members of his family. His name was Lerins. We had food and wine and we sang. The Lerins family laughed and applauded at my rather weak repertoire of American songs, which they did not understand.

But my holidays were brief. Andrews decided to remain with the Lerins while the other soldier and I went out to take a look at the big city. Andrews said he would wait for me and we would return to our outfit together the next morning. He returned on schedule, but I remained, despite vigorous protests on my part, a guest of the St. Anne.

"Let's see your pass," came a gruff voice in English from one of two American military police who accosted us on the Place Blanche. My French buddy couldn't help me here. The word "Paris" wasn't written on the pass. I insisted I was going back to the

outfit in the morning, but one of the M. P.'s swinging a cop's club, said with a broad southern drawl: "Come on along. It's St. Anne for you." And to the French soldier: "You'd better skip along, Froggie."

I appeared before the officer of the day at the St. Anne in very poor military form. I was actually thrown in before him by two six-foot members of the 30th Marines, who were in charge of the place.

Somebody snapped: "Stand at attention." I did. A sergeant cracked me across the small of the back with a blackjack.

The officer roared: "Take him out 'till he learns the rules." "Three huskies dragged me to another room. One of them belted me across the back again and the sergeant began talking.

"When you speak to any officer, non-commissioned officer or private on duty here you stand at attention," he began. "And we've got a new way of doing it, too. You stand with your legs wide apart and your hands and arms stretched above your head."

Two of them jerked me into this position—a position which cannot be found in the infantry drill manual.

I remember every word of that sergeant's speech.

"Everything is done double-time here," he said. "You march with your hands above your head. I don't give a damn about your

rank and what you were in your outfit. We don't want to hear one single little word out of you here. You might have been all right back in your outfit, but you'll be a thousand times better here. Do you hear me? A thousand times better. You might have broke your mother's heart, but you can't break ours."

Following that introduction, I was searched. My money, tobacco and leggings were taken away. A clerk took my name, army serial number and outfit.

I climbed a flight of stairs to the sixth floor, at double-time with my hands above my head. Here I was halted by a rough-neck called Whitley.

"See that room," he growled. "That's the bull pen."

He pointed to an open door through which I could see a crowd of men, some walking, some standing still.

"There's the dead-line," he said, pointing to a three-inch black line painted on the floor in front of the door. "You never cross that unless you're told to. And when you cross it you come runnin'—double-time, see."

I later heard him make that speech at least fifty times to other victims.

"Now, when I say 'go' you leave me at double-time and cross that dead-line. And be sure, if you love your life, make it a good snappy double-time. There's a Jew in there chained to a bunk. He'll give you the rules. Go!"

I ran like a deer, crossed the black line and nearly knocked down three prisoners standing in the doorway.

"Alright, buddy, take it easy," said one of the prisoners. "You can take your hands down now."

"They crowded around me while I explained my case. I found out there were at least two hundred other men in the same fix. Pass trouble in Paris. They asked me if I sneaked in any tobacco. I hadn't. The prisoners were allowed to smoke three times a day, but if the guards caught any tobacco on them they would take them downstairs and beat them up.

Anti-Semitism was practiced by the Marine Corps guards in the St. Anne as a matter of daily routine. There were also special Jim-Crow rules for five or six Negro prisoners.

A Jewish soldier, who had done no more than overstay his leave, was chained to a bunk in the big room as special punishment for some so-called infraction of the rules. The guards referred to him sarcastically as "the Jew."

He was given the job of repeating the rules to each new inmate as he entered.

The Negro prisoners were ordered to sleep in a special Jim-Crow corner. And when the Marines on duty had a specially obnoxious job to do they would order the Negroes to do it. Whitley, the most vicious of all the guards,

would regularly order two of our Negro buddies out to clean latrines by shouting: "Break out, two shiners."

Somebody was, blackjacked every day that I was at the St. Anne. I saw an old infantry sergeant beaten unconscious because he refused to march with his hands above his head. I saw an American Indian, in a U. S. Army uniform, thrown down a flight of steps because he asked a Marine a question.

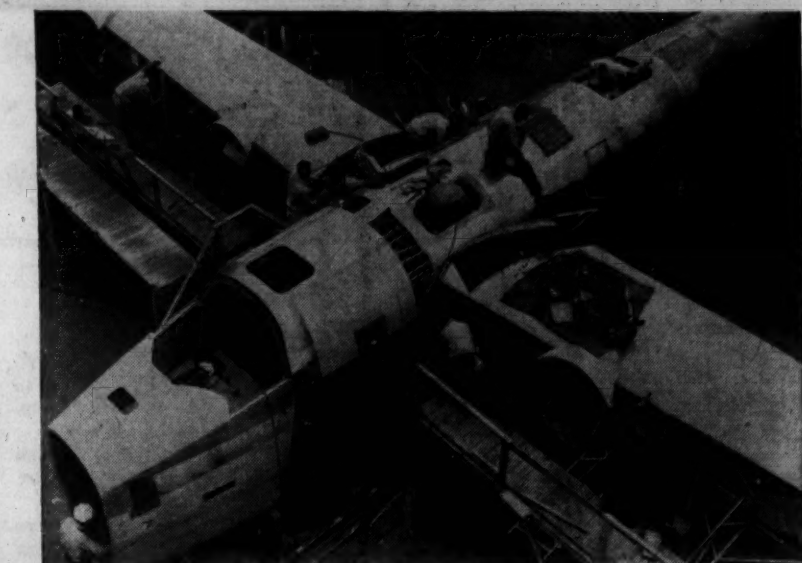
One day a Colonel of the 27th Division came to take a group of his men out of the St. Anne. They gathered around him and told him about the brutalities. He said he would do something.

Not a single one of the prisoners had committed a crime. There was nothing more serious when I was there than AWOL and pass trouble. No one had even been convicted by court-martial of violating regulations.

But we worked under guard on the "grave-yard detail," the "alley detail" or ran up and down the St. Anne steps double-time under the constant threat of being blackjacked.

My outfit located me and sent a wire to the St. Anne ordering my release and transportation to Bar le Duc. I was to proceed from there to the St. Mihiel front. I preferred going to the front at that time rather than remaining in Paris as a guest at the Hotel St. Anne.

(To Be Continued)



SPEED BOMBER: Another bomber for U. S. Army near completion on outdoor assembly line. The XB-24 taking shape at the Consolidated Aircraft plant at San Diego, Calif. The heavily-armed ship, powered by four 1,200 horsepower engines, will carry a crew of six to nine.

Antioch Staff Defends Rights of Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio, June 17.—"In the interest of those rights for which America has struggled these many years," the recently launched "Antioch Statement" of civil liberties continued its way about the country this week, gaining support among educators and other professionals throughout the United States.

The "Antioch Statement," whose 21 original signers included Alvin D. Henderson, president, J. Donald Kingsley, assistant to the President, and W. B. Alexander, dean of Administration, of Antioch College, cites the conviction of Earl Browder and the increasing attacks upon the Communists as a dread warning to the people that they must act quickly in order to avert the "destruction of all freedom."

"We...believe that civil liberties are the distinguishing mark of American democracy," the statement declares. "We believe, furthermore, that the 'Bill of Rights' must apply to the rights of all Americans—or that it will prove a cheat for all. We do not accept the dangerous proposition, now being broadcast from certain quarters, that civil rights can be withheld from this dissident minority or that, at the pleasure of those who may have the power to do so."

SAYS—SPEAK UP NOW
Declaring that the failure to speak out courageously now "becomes criminal," the statement identifies the cause of the present attacks against the Communists and other organizations and groups of people as having the objective "...to create war hysteria and to incite witch hunts at a time when unity for peace in the face of international events is a condition for our further progress as a nation of free men."

Taking particular cognizance of the attacks upon Browder and the false impressions created by many newspapers in inaccurately reporting his speeches, the statement points out:

"We have before us the example of many European countries where suppression of the Communist Party was but a beginning, followed by a campaign against trade unions, cultural groups, Jews, Catholics, Masons, and ending with the destruction of all freedom."

Runaway Horse Injures Cop

Thrown to the ground as he tried to stop a runaway horse on Fifth Ave., between 30th and 31st Sts., at 11:20 A.M. yesterday, Patrolman Alois Maroucek, 40, suffered a fracture of the skull and bruises of both legs.

WANT-ADS

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Daily Sunday
1 time 25
2 times 40
3 times 55
4 times 70
5 times 85
6 times 1.00
7 times 1.15
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16 times 2.50
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18 times 2.80
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24 times 3.70
25 times 3.85
26 times 4.00
27 times 4.15
28 times 4.30
29 times 4.45
30 times 4.60
31 times 4.75
32 times 4.90
33 times 5.05
34 times 5.20
35 times 5.35
36 times 5.50
37 times 5.65
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40 times 6.10
41 times 6.25
42 times 6.40
43 times 6.55
44 times 6.70
45 times 6.85
46 times 7.00
47 times 7.15
48 times 7.30
49 times 7.45
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17TH, 103 E. Airy, double studio, facing Park; all conveniences; elevator. \$5 up. Parkas.
18TH, 206 E. Large skylight studio, suitable artist; \$6; large room \$5.
22ND, 200 W. Immaculate. Single, \$2.50-3.00; double, \$3.50-4.50 up. Improvements.
87TH, 301 W. Modern, beautiful, airy; single, double. Reasonable. Schechter.

New Anti-Trust Trial of Furrier Leaders Begun

Samé Stoolpigeons Are Witnesses Against Ben Gold, Potash and Other CIO Leaders—Jury Is Chosen

A second trial growing out of the anti-trust charge against leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO began yesterday at the Federal Court House, before Judge John W. Clancy.

On trial are Ben Gold, International President, and 10 other leaders and members of the union, five of them defendants in the anti-trust trial.

The trial is in the same Room 705 where for eight weeks evidence was taken on the seven-year-old Sherman Act indictment, and where Judge William Bondy handed down the maximum sentences of one year and heavy fines on the union's leaders. The case is being appealed.

A jury of four men and eight women was picked in quick order yesterday afternoon, and openings were made by both sides.

The attorneys for the defense are Samuel Liebowitz, Paul O'Dwyer, Henry Ward Beer, Vincent Impaleri and Louis J. Castellano.

STOOL-PIGEONS WITNESSES
The prosecutor is Jerome Doyle, assistant U. S. Attorney, and Peter Donaghy as assistant. U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill sat at Doyle's side during yesterday's session.

Doyle revealed in his opening that his chief witnesses will be the same group of stool-pigeons and organizers of a company union who in 1937 were expelled from Greek Local 70 of the union and who furnished the basic framed testimony for the government in the anti-trust trial.

This time the defendants are charged with "obstructing justice." Doyle indicated that his witnesses will claim that the defendants sought to influence them on their testimony "through various inducements."

Those on trial with Gold are: Irving Potash, manager of the New York Joint Council; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager; Morris Lauber, and Max Kuchinsky, business agent. Those five were defendants in the former trial, with Kuchinsky acquitted.

The others, all members of Local 70, are John Vafiades, manager; George Manos, John Melos, John Manos, Lewis Hatios and William Karpouzas.

TOLD OF FRAME-UP
The last named is the government witness in the anti-trust trial who startled the courtroom when, following delivery of testimony, he announced from the stand that it was all framed by Assistant Attorney General Frederick J. Whelan and Charles Salounias, the latter a stool-pigeon, head of the company union and star witness of the government in the last and this trial.

Advance notice by the government of the witnesses it will use are Salounias, Louis Loukas (alias Louis Yerelamatos, alias Leo Lukas), Christ Yores and several others all expelled from Local 70 in 1937 as anti-union agents, and witnesses in the former trial.

In his opening for the defense, O'Dwyer traced the development of the case to the anti-trust indictment of 1933 and how it was brought to life in 1939 when these expelled stool-pigeons offered themselves as witnesses. Salounias was himself a defendant originally, O'Dwyer pointed out, but offered himself to the government after the expulsion.

O'Dwyer referred to the long series of court actions Salounias and his group tried against the union's officials, all of which failed.

SALOUNIAS' MOTIVES
On Feb. 20, the very day that the anti-trust case went to trial, O'Dwyer pointed out, Salounias formed a company union and entered into a scam agreement with the Greek Manufacturers' Assn. Finally when after a six-month strike the manufacturers capitulated to Local 70, the Salounias group sought the aid of the National Labor Relations Board, but upon finding that the group had no members outside of those expelled, the NLRB turned him down. Now, O'Dwyer told the jury, the Salounias group is suing the Greek manufacturers for \$1,000,000 for breaking the scam agreement with them.

O'Dwyer told the jury that "the very idea" of the frame-up against the fur union leaders was "conceived in the fertile mind of Salounias and the hatred in his heart" for those who expelled him. During the examination every juror was asked if Communist membership on the part of any of the defendants would be prejudicial.

Texas Hoodlums Attack German Farm Paper
(Special to the Daily Worker)
TAYLOR, Tex., June 17.—The hysterical echoes in the Texas press of President Roosevelt's "fifth column" speech bore fruit here this week in an attack by hoodlums against the Taylor Herald, small German language newspaper published here.

The Herald serves the German farming community here in Williamson County whose members are descendants of Germans who migrated to Texas before and shortly after the American Civil War. The paper is in no sense 'pro-German,' but merely a farm paper published in the German language.

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Calling attention to the fact that the Progressive Committee is going to place candidates in the field for public office in the September primaries of the ALP against the pro-war candidates of the Old Guard, he emphasized that the Pro-

Lewis to Speak at Phila. NAACP Parley

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will address the convention of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People here today.

Lewis will make his address at the moment the Republican Party convention is getting ready to meet here, preparing its platform for the coming elections. The topic of the labor leader's speech was not made public. It is expected that he will touch upon the issues which he would like to see both major parties take a position upon.

Lewis announced his scheduled address to the N.A.A.C.P. last Friday in Washington, D. C.

Newark CIO Council Flays FDR on War

Demand WPA Increase of 3,000,000 Jobs, Prevailing Wages

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, June 17.—Vigorous disapproval of President Roosevelt's war-mongering speech of June 10 was expressed by the Greater Newark Industrial Union council at its recent session.

In a resolution in which the CIO members reaffirmed their opposition to this country being dragged into the European war, the delegates expressed determination to keep America at peace "so as to protect and extend our democratic and civil rights."

They assailed the President's advocacy of "steps that not only tend to drag us into the war, but change the status of our nation from that of a neutral to that of a non-belligerent, with all the dangers attached thereto."

A resolution on WPA urged increase in jobs to 3,000,000, elimination of the 18 month provision, prevailing wages, elimination of 25 percent sponsorship, restoration of the theatre project and wiping out of discriminatory clauses.

The stand of CIO President John L. Lewis on the LaFollette Labor Practices bill was endorsed and a stand taken to oppose compulsory military training.

Jewish Youth To Hear Gold Speak Sunday

Ben Gold, President of the Furriers Union, will head the list of speakers at the Conference of Jewish Youth to be held this Sunday from 1 to 6 P. M., according to a statement yesterday by Mabel Gruber, Secretary of the Youth Division of the Jewish Peoples Committee. The Conference will be held at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Credentialed have already been received for outstanding New York youth organizations which are sending delegates to the Conference as well as four scores of interested young people. The call to the conference summons the Jewish youth of America to courageously deal with the problems that face them today—the struggle against war, against economic and educational discrimination and the defense of civil liberties.

Besides Ben Gold, the outstanding speakers who will address the conference include Rabbi Moses Miller, National President of the Jewish Peoples Committee, Mala Turchin, New York Secretary of the American Students Union, and Leon Straus, President of the Fur Floor and Shipping Clerks Union.

Those organizations and individuals interested in the conference have been asked to communicate with Miss Mabel Gruber, Secretary at the Jewish Peoples Committee, 1133 Broadway.

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gressives must beat the Old Guard in order to give the voters of Brooklyn a chance to vote for a broad anti-war party.

Other officers elected at the first convention of the Kings County Progressive Committee included vice-chairman Rev. Theo. J. Alcantara, vice-chairman of the National Negro Congress; Joseph Dermody, district secretary of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; John Masso, business agent for the Glass Workers, AFL; Julia Miller, of the Local School Board of East New York,

Georgians Eat Clay to Stay Hunger-- Merchants Cash in on 'New Industry'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 17.—Merchants in working class districts here are selling, over the counter, sacks of dried clay for food, it was reported this week in the Columbus Tribune. The clay is treated with a little flavoring matter to make it more palatable, the Tribune says.

Clay-eating has been practiced here and there in the South, by impoverished and half-starved people, for generations. While it quiets the pangs of hunger, its effect, doctors say, is very harmful, and the clay-eaters "become lazy and lifeless, resembling hookworm victims."

C. P. Candidate Still Held in W. Va. Prison

Governor Refuses Writ As Candidate Is Jailed On 'Fraud' Charge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RALEIGH, West Va., June 17.—In a background of prejudice and hysteria fostered by the American Legion, a writ of habeas corpus to free Oscar O. Wheeler, Communist Party candidate for Governor, was refused him here today.

Prosecuting Attorney Thornhill had already refused to accept \$5,000 in government bonds as collateral for bail. Wheeler has been indicted for "fraud" in connection with the successful nominating petition drive which placed the Communist Party on the ballot.

Wheeler, who is being held in the Raleigh County Jail, has been indicted on five counts for defrauding five persons "by deceiving and causing him to vote for a different person other than he intended or desired."

Trial has been set for June 26, giving the defense hardly any time for the preparation of its case. Louis Fiescher, attorney for the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, has been unsuccessful in attempts to find a local bondsman for Wheeler.

Attempts were also made to obtain the services of a local attorney, but each one approached refused the case. One said frankly, "They don't read the Constitution down here. They don't know what it says. The set-up is entirely against Wheeler."

The indictments were returned on June 10. On this day Wheeler was in the county seat to sell a cow which he had not been able to care for properly.

County officials waited until the following day, however, to broadcast an alarm for his arrest. Wheeler was on his way to a neighboring county to bring home a load of flour and feed from a mill. The alarm was calculated to give the impression that Wheeler was running away.

JUSTICE ABSENT

In a community so overridden with powerful reactionary groups that have made the American Legion the spearhead of their drive against labor and civil rights, it is obvious that Wheeler could not get a fair trial and attempts are now being made to get a change of venue for the trial.

Meanwhile in Charleston the John Brawley Post, No. 20, of the American Legion has published a pamphlet containing a facsimile of the Communist Party's nominating petition. It contains the names of every signer of the petition in 15 counties.

In line with the Wheeler case in Raleigh County, and as part of the state-wide drive sponsored by the American Legion to deny the constitutional right of petition and to coerce and intimidate innocent citizens, the Grand Jury of Kanawha County meeting in Charleston today returned 84 indictments against signers of the Communist Party petition, who, it is alleged, voted in the primary elections.

Beats Out Fire With His Hands

Patrick Harmon, 30, slightly burned his hands at 7:20 A. M. yesterday when he tried to beat out a small fire, caused by a short circuit, in the living room of his home at 1391 Nelson Ave., Bronx.

A Proud Virginian Tells Why He's C.P. Candidate

Lester Ruffner, Nominee for Congress, Answers Richmond Newspaper on the War—His Program Urges Outlawing of the Poll Tax

By Robert F. Hall

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—The Richmond Times Dispatch is admittedly disturbed about the Communist candidate for Congress in the Seventh Virginia district.

The candidate is Lester Ruffner, a solid farmer known for miles around the Luray community where he lives.

Says the Times Dispatch: "One wonders why Mr. Ruffner has allowed himself to be shunted into a race in which he can hope to gain nothing except, perhaps, political animosities."

Describing Mr. Ruffner's background, the Times Dispatch says: "He was a member of the Dunkard Church prior to the World War, but left it when the church failed to take a definite stand against the conflict. He became a follower of the pacifist, Eugene V. Debs, and was the Socialist Party candidate for Congress four years ago. . . . Moreover, Mr. Ruffner is a man with a proud Virginia background. He is a direct descendant of Dr. Henry Ruffner who in the early 1800's was president of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, and of Dr. William H. Ruffner, first State superintendent of public instruction in Virginia."

The Times Dispatch asks: "How can such a man of peace reconcile himself to the sort of 'peace' which Stalin so recently took to Finland? The editor charges that Mr. Ruffner has broken "with everything that is fine in the Virginia political and social tradition."

RUFFNER ANSWERS

In a clear and straightforward answer which the Times Dispatch could not ignore, Mr. Ruffner pointed out that he had not been tricked in any way into this candidacy.

County officials waited until the following day, however, to broadcast an alarm for his arrest. Wheeler was on his way to a neighboring county to bring home a load of flour and feed from a mill. The alarm was calculated to give the impression that Wheeler was running away.

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and Virginia abhor Nazism its aims and methods, and we fight it. But we also abhor the bloody British Tories. . . . We equally condemn both the Nazis and the British imperialists. We are the silent partners of neither. We are the open enemies of both. . . .

"You also mention Finland. You seem upset at the Finnish peace. The history of Finland as the pawn of England is an open book. The Allied war of intervention against the Soviet Union in 1918-20 made full use of Finland and the Baltic countries. You must know that every small European nation is dominated and directed by one or two of the great capitalist powers. The mere fact that British generals directed the construction of the Mannerheim line should give the whole game away.

"You say that Communism is at variance with everything that is fine in the Virginia tradition! On the contrary, the finest Virginia traditions are those of struggle for the rights and needs of the common man. The Communists continue that tradition."

Lloyds Suspends War Insurance to France

LONDON, June 17 (UP)—Lloyds today suspended war insurance to France and from France and French colonial possessions. A new schedule is to be announced tomorrow.



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Browder's Warning to America in the Past Year Confirmed in Present Treason of French Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

every reactionary in the world, as a victory for their cause and a defeat for the camp of democracy and progress throughout the world. And that is what it is. Nothing else can be made of it.

"By this act Washington has compromised itself in the treacherous course of Chamberlain and Bonnet. . . ." (From "The

Recognition of France—a Blow Against Peace," a speech delivered at the Hippodrome on April 12, 1939. The speech appears in "The Second Imperialist War," beginning on page 27.)

ON THE U.S.A. AND THE U.S.S.R.

"There can no longer be the slightest doubt in the mind of anyone who wishes to know and face the facts. The Soviet

Union is second only to the United States among world powers economically, and is second to none in defensive power and strategic position, as well as in moral and political unity of the people.

"The only question still to be decided is whether the American national interests can best be served by conscious collaboration with this second greatest world power, on the basis of

recognized common interests, or by isolation from it and going alone or with only the less powerful and less reliable friendly nations.

"The position which I am defending is that the American national interests, the interests of the overwhelming majority of the American people, are best served by an active and conscious collaboration between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. Such

collaboration would quickly become the most effective conceivable organizing center for the stabilization of the world which is so dangerously unstable at present. . . ." (From "The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—Good Neighbors," an address delivered at the Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia, July 5, 1939. The address appears in "The Second Imperialist War," beginning with page 56.)

French Prisoners of War March Wearily Through Paris Streets

Haggard Troops Trudge Through Rain, Drop in Streets to Rest When Halted—Bound for Prison Camps

PARIS, June 16 (UP) (Via Berlin; delayed).—The streets of Paris echoed again today to the sound of French military boots, on the third day of the German occupation.

They were the boots of exhausted French prisoners of war. I stood inside the high iron fence of the U. S. embassy across from German High Command headquarters in the Crillon Hotel and watched a group of dejected prisoners trudge through a driving cold rain.

It was a pitiful sight. Their faces were haggard, their clothes dirty and torn. Some wore slippers or sandals. Their shoes were run down and muddy. Most of them carried long loaves of rain-soaked bread.

As they dragged along the street, bent in submission, several of them shouted invectives at me.

"Look at that American flag!" "Look at that American!" He looks well fed. "Why in hell didn't you help us?" they shouted, bitterly.

A block from the embassy a six-foot six-inch German soldier, who along with four French police bicyclists was leading the prisoners, gave the command "Halt!"

Nearly every man in the pitiful parade dropped in his tracks to the

street. They took their dirty bread from their pockets and began eating their ration of bread, wine, bananas and oranges like hungry animals.

They did not seem to care what happened. They did not want, it appeared, to remember what had happened.

People gave them cigarettes. A girl in a white shawl cried:

"I want to see if he is there! I want to see if he is there!" as she tried vainly to push past German guards who refused to permit her to approach the prisoners.

The German officer gave the order: "Fall in!"

The French, about one in 10 of them from the colonies, obeyed and painfully limped around the corner, out of sight, bound for prison camps.

Britain to Continue War, London Spokesman Says

(Continued from Page 1)

there probably will be three others in July, the Ministry said.

With her vast empire and national life at stake, Britain rapidly speeded transformation of her 95,000,000 square miles into a single armed fortress to meet Hitler's gigantic, steam-rolling blitzkrieg.

The government considered arming every man, woman and child—47,000,000 Britons—with rifles, pistols, grenades and bombs. Hundreds of thousands of men who had registered for national service were being swept into the armed forces as fast as training centers could handle them.

"EXPECTED DEFEAT"

It was disclosed that the French surrender had been expected, that French military leaders had decided long ago that the German blitzkrieg could not be stopped unless the United States and Britain gave aid on a scale which proved impossible.

It was disclosed that there had been an agreement between Britain and France that, if French resistance on the continent became impossible, the French would carry on with their air force and navy and

the resources of the French empire as a government in exile.

Today, when Marshal Philippe Petain announced that France had asked for German peace terms, it was not even known what would happen to the fleet, and whether France's naval bases in the Mediterranean basin would be turned over to Germany.

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Following is the text of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's broadcast speech tonight:

"The news of France is very bad, and I grieve for the gallant French people who have fallen into this terrible misfortune.

"Nothing will alter our feelings toward them, or our faith that the genius of France will rise again. What has happened in France makes no difference to British faith and purpose. We have become the sole champions now in arms to defend the world cause. We shall do our best to be worthy of that high honor.

"We shall defend our island and with the British empire, around us, we shall fight on, unconquerable, until the curse of Hitler is lifted from the brows of men.

"We are sure that in the end all will be well."

Petain Cabinet Sues for Capitulation Terms

(Continued from Page 1)

region of the east and near the Swiss border.

He said: "It is with a heavy heart that I say we must cease the fight. I have applied to our opponent to ask him if he is ready to sign with us and as between soldiers after the fight, and in honor, a means to put an end to hostilities."

It was the end.

This morning's High Command communiqué told of new German advances, smashing advances which made the French position even more hopeless than it had been when Petain took office last night.

British citizens, including newspaper correspondents, were already making preparations to leave when Petain spoke.

The British Government had ordered special facilities to embark them.

This was the military situation as France sued for peace:

The Germans had 150 divisions driving southward, pouring through the ruptured Champagne front and pushing toward the Burgundy country. One column was across the Soane River and, near Doubs, close to the Swiss frontier.

Another, starting from the Troyes region, had swerved southwest to the Loire. Other troops infiltrated south of Avalon at the confluence of the Loire and the Allier.

Another, pushing through the Chartres country, drove toward Orleans, Blois and Tours on the Loire. Another was sweeping around Dreux to the important rail center of Le Mans and Nantes at the mouth of the Loire.

These drives had practically cut off the northern half of France from the south.

FRENCH ARMY UNITS STILL FIGHT

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—The French High Command reported tonight in an official communiqué broadcast by radio, that "the battle is continuing along the entire front, and especially along the main course of the Loire river."

The Germans have entered Dijon, 60 miles southeast of Paris, the communiqué revealed.

"Violent fighting has taken place at Orleans and in the region of La Ferté Sur Loire," the communiqué said. "Enemy detachments, which had succeeded in crossing the river, reached the region of the canal which runs parallel to the river. They also reached on the Oise (river) a line beyond Autun."

"The enemy has entered Dijon. In France's Conté they reached the river Doubs and sent out motorized detachments in the direction of the Jura department."

"Everywhere our troops are fighting valiantly to save the honor of the flag."

Hitler and Mussolini to Discuss Terms

Berlin Says Fighting Continues as French Army Flees

(Continued from Page 1)

to French units that capitulate at once."

Officially there was no comment on the French proposal and the High Command's communiqué said that the beaten French armies had been smashed on all fronts and were being pursued southward under encirclement of the Maginot Line and capture of the historic city of Orleans, 70 miles south of Paris on the Loire River.

The following communiqué was issued at Hitler's headquarters:

"Marshal Petain, premier of the newly formed French government, declared by radio to the French people that France must now lay down her arms.

"In this speech he pointed out that steps ought to be taken in forming the Reich government on this decision and requesting information on conditions under which the Reich would be prepared to accede to French desires.

AT SWISS BORDER

"The Fuehrer will meet with the Italian Prime Minister to discuss the attitudes of the two states."

The French forces, "dissolving and fleeing," are being pursued south of the Loire River, the High Command said in announcing the German advance beyond the Combray through which Joan of Arc led French troops in 1429 to relieve the siege of Orleans.

Orleans, the High Command added, was undamaged.

The swiftly advancing German troops also reached the French-Swiss border at Pontarlier after completing encirclement of the \$500,000,000 Maginot Line.

The Germans advanced rapidly through Burgundy and Langres, striking deeply into the south and southwest toward the great industrial region of Lyon.

German air forces "continued the annihilation of the retreating French columns," the communiqué said, destroying a number of bridges across the Loire River and blasting large groups of enemy forces near these bridges.

The German forces also were described as "making triumphant progress" across the Rhine-Rhone Canal and arriving before St. Mihiel, in northern Lorraine's famous World War sector.

The resistance of French units is being smashed with heavy losses, the communiqué said.

Two airfields, from which 39 French bombing planes were about to take off, were captured in southern Burgundy, the communiqué said.

French resistance continued in the direction of the Rhine-Marne Canal, the communiqué said, and on the western bank of the upper Rhine, where the Germans were moving across the Rhine-Rhone Canal toward the Vosges Mountains.

In Alsace, German fighting planes and dive bombers as well as anti-aircraft guns were supporting the advance by terrific attacks on fortifications and pill boxes of the Maginot Line.

ADVANCE 60 MILES

Eight enemy planes were destroyed, including five shot down in air battles and three by anti-aircraft guns. Three German planes were reported missing.

The communiqué said that German submarines in the last few days had sunk more than 100,000 tons of enemy shipping.

The German advance to the Swiss border completed encirclement of the Maginot Line, the communiqué said.

On that basis, the Germans had advanced 60 miles over night, striding down from the Lingres Plateau to cut off the Maginot Line from the rear.

The Germans now had only to continue south 60 miles along the Jura Mountains, then turn east toward Lake Geneva for 60 miles to be at the Alpine border of France and Italy.

The newspaper Zwölf Uhr Mittags, predicting the encirclement before the High Command reported it, had said that Gen Weygand's "invincible defense work has become a mouse trap."

B'klyn Negro Youth, Framed for 'Rape,' Gets New Trial

23-Year-Old Youth Freed After 18 Months in Prison; International Labor Defense Led Fight Against Conviction

John Williams, 25-year-old Brooklyn Negro youth, whose framed conviction on a rape charge 18 months ago was twice reversed by the Appellate Division, was set free yesterday afternoon on his own recognizance.

Williams, who came to New York from North Carolina

years old. Attorney Samuel A. Neuberger and his associate Samuel P. Shapiro, counsel for Williams, declared that they were convinced that upon review of the record by an assistant of District Attorney O'Dwyer there will be "no alternative but to dismiss the indictment and thereby finally vindicate Williams of the charge."

Williams, since he was arrested on December 28, 1938 has been held in prison. On his first trial, which resulted in a conviction by an all-white jury he was sentenced to from seven and a half to fifteen years in Sing Sing prison.

That was reversed by unanimous vote of the Appellate Division, on the basis of the law and the facts. At a second trial held January 1940 with the charge changed to "attempted rape" and "assault with intent to rape" a jury again found him guilty and he was sentenced to from five to ten years.

THREATENED LIFE

It was at that time that the laboring Judge Brancato said that if he could he would have given Williams life imprisonment. It was after the second reversal that Attorney District Attorney William O'Dwyer assigned Clarence Wilson, his assistant, to investigate the case and the result was his release yesterday.

Formal dismissal of the charge, Wilson said, must await his further study of the records. The Williams release is a great victory for the International Labor Defense and the mass movement it arouse in behalf of this innocent youth.

The charge of rape was made against Williams by Rebecca Roth of Bensonhurst 23 days after the crime was alleged to have been committed. Williams was an assistant janitor and did occasional errands for the Roth Tailoring. It subsequently developed that Williams had earlier become involved

FDR to Clamp Tighter Grip On 21 Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

that France was suing for peace with Germany.

It was learned authoritatively, although the White House would not comment, that the plan envisages an economic collaboration among the 21 American republics and perhaps Canada which would enable the major crops and surpluses of the western hemisphere to be sold and disposed of through a central medium.

The agreement, if approved, it was learned, might even take the form of a gigantic "cartel"—or monopoly—in which the 21 American republics and Canada would operate jointly to wield a maximum economic effect upon world economy.

Commodities to be affected by the plan appeared to be such important items as wheat, copper, cotton, meats, coffee and other commodities around which the Americas are building up great surpluses but which the war devastated economy of Europe shortly will be in urgent need of obtaining.

James W. Ford Answers a Question Regarding The Struggles of the Mexican People

From a series of questions asked about the situation in Mexico at mass meetings addressed by James W. Ford, C. P. Vice Presidential candidate, who recently returned from a tour of Mexico, the following was selected as representative.

Question: Could you develop the problems involved in the establishment of the hegemony of the proletariat in the Democratic Mexican Revolution; and is it true that the middle class is pre-dominantly fascist?

Answer:

For three decades the Mexican people have engaged in a great liberal struggle, fighting a many-sided battle for democracy against internal feudal reaction and for the independence of their country from foreign imperialist domination. During these thirty years of struggle and sacrifice the enthusiasm of the workers and peasants never lagged—the working class fought to assume its leading role; the peasants conducted themselves in the spirit of the great peasant leader, Zapata.

The Indian nationalities who constitute one-third of the population and who have resisted through centuries all kinds of attacks to destroy them, are taking their place in the modern progressive movement of the entire Mexican people.

The rising liberal bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie are fighting for their interests and position in the bourgeois democratic movement. The middle classes and petty bourgeoisie occupy a very strategic position in Mexico's struggle for freedom.

THE FEUDAL LORDS

The people's movement of Mexico is democratic and progressive

throughout. Mexico is a dependent country, held back by imperialism. It is essentially agrarian. The countryside is yet to a great extent dominated by a reactionary feudal bourgeoisie which is tied to the foreign imperialists. These aspects of economic control and political domination have held back democratic forms, limited the industrial development of the country and stunted the growth of the proletariat. The Indian people are retarded and oppressed by the weight of imperialism and feudalism. The Mexican people therefore are struggling for democracy, agrarian reforms, habilitation of industry, liberation of the Indians, for national liberation, peace and against involvement of the country in the imperialist war.

During the current six years they have fought especially hard to maintain long desired and hard-won economic, social and political rights. This struggle is now being conducted under the conditions of the imperialist war, the abandonment of the Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy and American imperialism's hard-balled Dollar Diplomacy penetration of Latin America. The struggle of the Mexican people is one of the outstanding development in the Western hemisphere, since Mexico is spearhead of American monopoly capitalist drive into Latin America.

What social forces have headed the Mexican revolution?

General Cardenas was elected president in 1934. His successful election brought to power the liberal bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie, consisting mainly of the urban middle classes. This combination of forces began to advance the Mexican revolution. The power of reaction was broken under the

pressure of the awakened masses. Cardenas began to bring some benefits to the workers and peasants. He opened the doors for capitalist forms of development which gave rise to a liberal bourgeoisie and the influence of the petty bourgeoisie. Forty million hectares of land were distributed to the peasants. Trade union organization was allowed. The most significant anti-imperialist action of President Cardenas was the expropriation of the foreign oil properties which received the full and enthusiastic support of the entire Mexican people. Because the foreign oil owners have held back the national, economic and industrial development of the country.

THE KEY TO UNDERSTANDING

The Mexican people's movement was under the leadership of the petty bourgeoisie and liberal bourgeoisie. It was not under the leadership or direction of the proletariat. THIS IS THE KEY TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

It is erroneous, even in the remotest sense, to say that what is taking place or has been taking place is a revolution bordering on Socialism or Communism. The imperialists and their agents make this charge as an excuse for attacking the progressive and democratic gains of the Mexican revolution.

It is true that the workers and peasants brought their pressure to bear upon these developments. President Cardenas did not initiate the demands of the toilers. The petty bourgeoisie and the liberal bourgeoisie acted under the pressure of the popular movement. They were pressed forward by the proletariat. So long as President

Cardenas and the forces around him reacted to the pressure of the workers and peasants he satisfied certain demands of the people as a whole.

But this was done only in order to hold the revolution in the hands of middle class and liberal bourgeoisie and to prevent the spontaneous action of the workers and peasants below and their assuming hegemony in the movement.

From the viewpoint of a continuous and consistent struggle for the complete liberation of the country, that is the reverse of the way things ought to be in Mexico. That is why the present Mexican situation is fraught with such danger, that the gains of the revolution may be set back.

A counter-revolutionary uprising and other reactionary measures are being organized by Yankee imperialism to liquidate the gains of the revolution. Behind these plans for the uprising are the worst enemies of the Mexican people and of the labor and progressive forces in the United States. Among those forces acting for the most reactionary circles of the U. S. is Representative Martin Dies.

THE WORKERS ROLE

Only the working class can lead the Mexican people in a successful struggle against Yankee imperialism who together with internal Mexican reaction, aims to destroy all the gains of the Mexican revolution. In this situation Cardenas and the petty bourgeoisie and liberal bourgeoisie may give in to imperialism.

NEW LEADERSHIP

The situation is all the more serious because in the recent past the Communist Party of Mexico has not occupied its leading position as

the vanguard of the Mexican proletariat, leading it and rallying around it all the progressive forces committed to a program of advancing the revolution. The leadership of the Communist Party which was considerably under the influence of petty bourgeois ideology had allowed the Party to become tied to the bourgeoisie. The Party was an appendage of the Cardenas Government. Its line was distorted and the direction of the proletariat and peasantry was disoriented even to the detriment of the middle classes) which prevented the workers from assuming their leading role in the bourgeois democratic movement, as the only guarantee that this movement would develop "the peoples' front movement against imperialism and reaction. Only by leading the struggles of the workers and all the oppressed can the proletariat achieve hegemony.

The saving grace, if time is not too short, in the present situation is that the Communist Party of Mexico has a new leadership. In an Extraordinary Congress held in March those elements that held back the Party was eliminated and the entire membership was reoriented toward advancing the leading role of the working class. Basing itself on the workers, peasants, Indian masses and the popular progressive middle class forces, as the main basis of the revolution, the Congress endorsed a program to head the struggles of the masses and to create consciousness in the proletariat so as to place it at the head of the Mexican masses in order to make the revolution move forward towards a powerful people's front, toward a people's front government.



PARIS BOMBED: Here is view of wreckage after German bombing planes had passed over Paris in their first bombing raid on the French capital. An automobile became a tangled heap of wreckage and Parisians gather around to view the damage. Photo was passed by French censor and flown to New York on the Atlantic Clipper before the French Government fled to Bordeaux.

Kern Refuses To Disqualify R. M. Stephens

Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern yesterday struck back at a pro-fascist attack made on him by the Hearst Journal-American.

He stated he would not disqualify Russell M. Stephens as a civil service employee in the Department of Welfare because of allegations of the Hearst paper that Stephens drove an ambulance in the Spanish Republican Army having his American passport visaed for Spain.

Kern said the Civil Service Commission had received a letter from the State Department stating it was "believed" Stephens went across the Spanish border "illegally" and "it appears he is guilty of passport violations," but added that the letter did not disqualify the man as a civil service employee.

The Journal-American suggested Mr. Kern should have "suspected" the anti-fascist of a passport violation and should not have appointed him to his \$1,500 job.

"I repeat," said Kern, "such suspicion has nothing to do with an appointment. Appointments are made solely on the basis of qualifications."

2,000 WPA Workers To Get 'Defense' Axe In Discharges Here

Corsi, Welfare Commissioner Tells City Council Committee the 'Defense' Activities Make Future of WPA 'Uncertain'

Two thousand WPA workers will be dropped from the rolls in New York City this week, due to President Roosevelt's "defense program," Deputy Commissioner of Welfare Edward Corsi revealed yesterday.

He told the City Council Finance Committee, now considering a \$72,000,000 emergency tax program to finance unemployment relief, that the President's defense measures make uncertain the future of WPA.

Meanwhile, manufacturers and members and representatives of merchants' associations unanimously disapproved the proposed compensating use tax.

The tax, which would be levied on raw materials in manufacturing, is part of the emergency relief program.

Corsi told the council committee his department estimates it must spend in the fiscal year beginning July 1 \$123,206,581 in city, state and federal funds.

The city's share to be met by emergency taxes, he said, should be \$7,000,000 more than last year.

Census Shows Population Here Up 6% to 7,380,259

New York has 7,380,259 residents, a gain of 6 per cent over 6,930,446 in 1930, according to the preliminary figures on the 1940 census made public by Kirke D. Austin, area manager for New York City at the Bureau of the Census. All New York boroughs showed gains—there had been general predictions—of a decrease for Manhattan (New York County)—with the breakdown as follows:

Borough	1940	1930	Manhattan	1940	1930
Bronx	1,385,777	1,263,258	Queens	1,201,314	1,079,129
Brooklyn	2,660,479	1,867,312	Staten Island	171,210	158,348

The 'Original Americans' Speak Up and Tell Roosevelt to Stop Pushing This Nation Into War

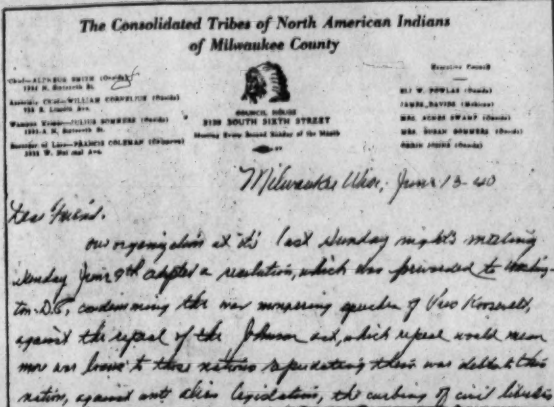
The original and 100 per cent Americans—the American Indians—spoke up yesterday and told the White House that they along with the other people of this nation, are fed up with the war mongering talk emanating from the Capital.

A meeting of the Consolidated Tribes of North American Indians, of Milwaukee County, held Sunday, passed a resolution, which was forwarded to President Roosevelt, in which a sharp demand was raised for the preservation of the liberties of the people, and an end to persecution of the Indians by the government. Meanwhile the tribes' representatives sent a letter to the Daily Worker which read:

Editor, Daily Worker,
Dear Friend:

Our organization at its last Sunday night's meeting, Sunday, June 9th, adopted a resolution, which was forwarded to Washington, D. C., condemning the war mongering speeches of President Roosevelt, against the repeal of the Johnson Act, which repeal would mean more war loans to those nations repudiating their war debts to this nation, against anti-alien legislation, the curbing of civil liberties of the working people, against changing the Wagner Labor Relations Act, against the cutting of 10 per cent from all governmental appropriations affecting the welfare of the people thereby, and adding these sums to war appropriations.

We realize this is not our war and we don't want part in it. We are strictly against the sending of F.B.I. agents on our reservations for the purpose of ascertaining whether the American Indian is subversive or an



alien. The Indian loves his country like no other man does. He fought alongside the colonial soldiers in the Revolutionary War, as well as on both sides of the Civil War, and also in the war of 1812. If there ever was, and is now, a persecuted race of people in these United States, it is the American Indian.

Respectfully,
FRANCIS COLEMAN,
Secretary.

Start Petition Drive to Stem 'Alien' Baiting

Foreign Born Committee Announces 3 Week Nation Wide Campaign to Protest to FDR Against Attack on Democratic Rights

A nationwide three-week campaign to secure signatures to a petition to President Roosevelt protesting the "anti-alien" hysteria has been undertaken by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave., it was announced yesterday by Carey McWilliams, Committee Chairman.

In announcing the petition campaign, Mr. McWilliams stated that the campaign to stimulate discrimination and prejudice against Americans of foreign birth threatens the democratic structure of our government. He warned that the present attack upon foreign born Americans jeopardizes the constitutional rights and the liberties of all Americans, native and foreign born.

The petition to President Roosevelt being circulated by the Committee in all parts of the country reads:

PETITION TO PRESIDENT

"We, the undersigned, join with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in protesting the widespread uneasiness and hysteria against foreign born Americans resulting from certain public statements and actions on the part of your administration.

"We feel that the charges of so-called fifth column activity and Trojan horse practices made by you and members of your administration and directed against the non-citizen population are misleading and unsubstantiated. Non-citizen residents in the United States have time and again displayed their loyalty and devotion to the democratic principles of our American government. They helped found this country, contributed immeasurably to its development and growth, and today stand as an integral part of our society.

"Discrimination against Ameri-

cans of foreign birth was greatly intensified as a result of your proposal to transfer the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Department of Justice; by Attorney General Robert H. Jackson's support for the proposal to register and fingerprint non-citizens; and Solicitor General Francis Biddle's unwarranted aspersions in the press upon the character, loyalty and devotion of recently-naturalized citizens.

"As Americans, we feel that these statements and actions of your administration seriously endanger our democratic and constitutional rights. They promote hysteria, suspicion and prejudice against the so-called alien and naturalized citizens and jeopardize the liberties of all Americans, native and foreign born. We request that in order to best protect the welfare and security of the American people the present administration drive against the foreign born be stopped and that no further inflammatory or unwarranted statements or conduct be made by members of your administration."

Copies of the petition to President Roosevelt and additional information concerning the campaign for the preservation of American democracy can be obtained by writing to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Appeal for Funds to Fight Poll Taxes

Southern Human Welfare Conference Presses Drive on Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—An appeal for financial aid to press the fight for the Geyer anti-poll tax bill was issued today by Joseph S. Gelders, secretary of the civil rights committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

"We want to utilize the remaining weeks while Congress is in session, to flood the congressmen with letters and resolutions that will truly reflect the sentiment of the people for the abolition of the poll tax," said Mr. Gelders.

"In order to do this, we must popularize this legislation throughout the country, and that costs money. To defray the costs we are selling our 'Free America First' seals, bearing the inscription, 'abolish poll taxes.' They sell at \$1.00 for a sheet of 100 stamps and are to be used on packages, envelopes, letters, etc.

"We want to urge organizations to buy these seals in lots of 500 and 1,000. We want every individual to buy at least one dollar's worth now. Several hundred dollars at this crucial moment may make a difference in whether the Geyer bill passes this session of Congress.

"Meanwhile, we are continuing our fight in the federal courts. In the case of Brown vs. Pirtle, in order to test the constitutionality of the poll tax in federal elections. For orders for seals, or for literature and information, write Joseph S. Gelders, Box 1016, Birmingham, Ala."

Cincinnati Mothers Fight Against War

Catholic, Protestant Clergymen Back Peace Movement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The Mothers of Sons Forum, an organization of 300 women of this city, are circulating "Keep America Out of War" petitions addressed to President Roosevelt.

Pastors of 30 Catholic and Protestant churches here have invited the Mothers of Sons to place petition name collectors in their churches.

The petition, in part, follows: "We, the undersigned, are Ameri-

One Soviet Plant Makes 232,000 New Tractors

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17.—Over 232,000 tractors have been turned out by the Stalingrad tractor plant—one of the largest Soviet establishments—since it was set up ten years ago.

American-spirited citizens who seek to remain out of the conflicts now raging in Europe and Asia... We agree that adequate defense measures be provided to protect our involvement, either directly or indirectly, in such wars... Therefore we petition the President and the Congress to think of peace, and to avoid all commitments which would involve us in war."

Youth Delegates With A Purpose---Fighting to Keep U.S. Out of War

The slogan of the Young Communist League is—For Life With a Purpose. And the delegates to the Third Empire State Convention of the YCL are delegates with a purpose. From all parts of New York they came to this city Friday—from shops and mills, from farms and schools, from the very sinew of the life of this great State. Young people of all nationalities, of all creeds gathered at the Manhattan Odette-Hall in the heart of Spanish Harlem for a two-day session which ended Sunday.

They came to the convention to tell of what they were doing to prevent war, to plan what they must do in the future to stop war, to build a new and happy life for the youth of America.

Marie is a 19-year-old Negro delegate. She is a member of the Lafayette Branch on the Upper West Side. Three months ago she joined the League. In that period she has recruited eight youths into the YCL.

One day, she said, she was riding home in the subway, reading the "Review." A young Negro girl sitting next to her asked her if she weren't afraid to be a Communist. "I started a conversation with her," Marie said. "I explained to her why I belonged in the League and I made an appointment to visit her home. After I visited her several times, she joined the YCL."

"The thing that interested me most was the struggle for Negro rights. That's why I joined the League."

Up in Rochester several weeks ago a bunch of big magnates got together at a "Frontiers for Ameri-

can Youth" meeting at the University of Rochester. Among them were Owen D. Young, banker, and David Selznick, movie producer. They told the young people gathered there that there were lots of job opportunities for American youth. Adele, unemployed YCLer from Rochester, described what happened when the League put out a leaflet exposing the sham of this meeting.

"The papers called it Fifth Column activity," she said, "but the young people thought it made a lot of sense."

From all over the State they told their stories of organizing the New York's youth for jobs, peace and civil liberties. A young boy told of helping 50 boys from a bowling alley who went on strike. The boys knew nothing of organization, nothing of the State Labor Relations Act. The YCL advised them on how to carry on the strike, arranged the petition for an SLRB election. The boys won the election, joined the CIO and are looking forward to organizing other pinboys and the caddies working in the section.

Confident of winning the great battles that lie before them, they raised their voices over the weekend and told the world: "The Yanks Are NOT Coming."

San Francisco Labor Speaks:

100,000 A.F. of L. Unionists Hit War 'Hysteria'

AFL Workers Charge Shouters of 'Fifth Columnist' Are Real Foes of Labor; Accuse Employers of Provoking Industrial Strife

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The Employers Council here and all other organizations of big business utilizing "an ill-advised war hysteria" to challenge labor's rights are the real fifth column, 100,000 AFL workers in this area were on record to say today.

They announced their opinion in a resolution unanimously adopted Friday night in the San Francisco central labor council largest such organization on the Pacific Coast. The unionists specifically declared in the resolution that labor is not a "fifth column," but that its enemies are.

They charged that an employer conspiracy exists to provoke labor strife in order to better use the "fifth column" propaganda against unions.

The resolution was turned in by Council President Jack Shelley who in the previous week's meeting had argued in debate that Communists and such people are not the "fifth column" but the anti-labor organizations of employers are, for they attack labor's constitutional rights.

The resolution adopted is a double-barreled affair, directed ostensibly mainly at the San Francisco employers council for refusing to arbitrate such issues as the hospital wages controversy, but including its remarks on the war hysteria and fifth column in the course of the argument.

LABOR'S FOES
The resolution declares the council is against compulsory arbitration, but has always welcomed any means of peacefully settling controversies, with means short of strike.

It then states the council "realizes the present national emergency due to the situation in Europe," and recognizes the "ill advised war hysteria is seized upon by enemies of the welfare of the workers."

"Refusal of the San Francisco Employers Council to submit to arbitration issues of wages and hours can be regarded only as a strategic move on the part of these organizations to maneuver labor into a position where it will once more be criticized and labeled as a 'fifth column' seeking to destroy the industrial security of the community," the resolution continues.

"In effect," the resolution says, "it is those who refuse the use of such machinery as has been established for the peaceful settlement of issues, and who are unable to substitute any other equitable and legitimate methods in lieu thereof, who are actually the 'fifth column' and subversive influences which are eating at the heart of our country's welfare today."

This point was reinforced by a further clause:

"We go on record as opposing all attempts of employer groups or employers individually or collectively to use this situation to the advantage of those who wish to restrict the rights of labor."

The resolution contained no clear statement opposing the entry of the United States into the European War, as many of the delegates had hoped.

Hardly was it read, than J. Vernon Burke, delegate of Web Pressmen's Local 4 and state secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, pointed out this weakness and offered an amendment, "that there be inserted a declaration in the spirit already expressed in the resolution's remarks on war hysteria, that labor does not want the country to go to war."

Mayor's Advisory Council Backs FDR War Drive

Mayor LaGuardia's Business Advisory Council, at its organization meeting yesterday at City Hall, announced it would devote its major efforts in support of President Roosevelt's pro-war defense program.

Following the meeting, George A. Sloan, LaGuardia's new Commissioner of Commerce, said that three members of the local committee are working closely with the Roosevelt National Defense Committee in Washington.



11 DIE AS BOMBERS CRASH:

Here is an aerial view of the scene where two U. S. Army bombers crashed into a street in Queens Village, Long Island, after they collided and locked wings in mid-air yesterday. Eleven persons board the planes were reported killed in the crash and several civilians were injured in homes struck by debris or set afire by the burning planes.

11 Army Fliers Die in Crash Over Queens

Eleven army fliers were killed yesterday morning when two United States Army bombers, on maneuvers out of Mitchell Field, crashed in mid-air and piled up in flames on the streets of Bellerose Manor, a populous section of suburban Queens.

The planes, twin-motor B-18-A Douglas bombers took off from Mitchell Field with student fliers aboard.

One maneuver called for one bomber to pass under another. The under plane was not low enough, it

was announced officially, and the wings of the two locked and almost immediately, both ships plummeted to earth.

One of the planes landed on a mall, a block from a public school. It went up in flames and burned to a smoldering skeleton of steel. The pilot was trapped in the cabin.

The other, in flames, went into a tail-spin, according to eye-witnesses, and smashed into a group of houses, setting two afire and damaging a third.

Bodies were strewn over a wide area. Parts of the ships were scattered over the lawns and streets. Two of the fliers took to their parachutes, but it was too late. One's parachute failed to open and he crashed through a roof of a small frame dwelling into a kitchen.



Warm sunshine and green fields, invite the family to live out of doors during the summer. And it's fun to take dinner or supper outdoors too if you can manage to get away.

Even to eat on your own back lawn or shaded porch is a pleasant diversion. Or you can pack the food into a basket and picnic farther afield. But the rules for a well-balanced meal apply, whether you eat outdoors or indoors.

With all the modern picknicking aids, it's easy to make the outdoor meal simple and nutritious. The picnic of yesterday centered around a shoebox filled with sandwiches. But today there are vacuum jugs that will keep food hot or cold for hours. You can carry soup, stew, chili, or any other food in a vacuum jug and have it all ready to serve hot. A covered casserole of scalloped potatoes, tomatoes, or mixed vegetables will also hold its heat for an hour or so.

The fireplaces in local, State, and national parks make it easy to cook at the picnic grounds. You can prepare meat and vegetables at home, and then reheat them over the outdoor fire, bring canned foods that can be quickly heated at the picnic.

Most folks enjoy the delicious fragrance of meat browning in the open air. Individual steaks, or hamburgers seasoned and shaped into cakes at home, are easy to broil on a grate or in a frying pan over the coals. Serve them piping hot in buns with pickles, sliced raw onion, or mustard.

Roast Your Own Weiners

Sometimes each member of the family may want to cook his own meat on the end of a green stick

sharpened to a point, or on a long-handled fork. Wieners or frankfurters can easily be roasted this way. Then there are the kabobs that give the picnic planner a chance to use her originality. Make them by putting small squares of beef, lamb, or any tender meat on the end of a long stick. Alternate the squares of meat with slices of raw onion, bacon, or pineapple.

Raw vegetables as a relish or salad are an important part of the 1940 model picnic. Before you leave home, wash the greens and let them get crisp in the refrigerator. Then wrap them in wax paper and pack them in a paper bag. Take tomatoes whole and slice them at the picnic table. Keep carrot and cucumber sticks, celery, radishes, or green onions fresh and crisp by packing them into a covered glass jar. Take the salad dressing separately, and if the trip is long and hot, take French dressing which will keep better away from the ice.

Milk for the children, at least, is the best beverage for the picnic meal. If there is no way to keep the bottles cold, you can keep the milk at a constant temperature in a vacuum bottle.

Fruit makes an ideal dessert when eating outdoors. Apples, bananas, grapes, plums, fresh pineapple, melons, and other fruits in season are all suitable. Crunchy cookies also make a good dessert. Tarts or turnovers are easier to carry and easier to serve than a pie, and cup cakes are easier to manage than a layer cake.

Among the items that make picnics simple today is dry ice, that will keep ice cream from melting and uncooked meats from spoiling.



The classic white slack suit turns up in sharkskin with large patch pockets, wide sleeves and tight cuffs. The trousers have a snug waist, most flattering with tucked-in blouses.

Then there are paper plates, paper cups, paper napkins, and even paper tablecloths to solve the dishwashing and laundry problem after a picnic meal. Knives and forks made of stainless steel are most suitable for dinner out in the open.



Let's Set an Example...

IN HIS statement opening the Communist Party fund drive in New York State, Israel Amter, State Chairman, said:

"We Communists can say with justifiable pride that we never ask anyone to do what we ourselves will not do. But that is not enough. We must do it FIRST. WE MUST SHOW THE WAY BY EXAMPLE!"

And that's how it is with the Communists. Take Spain. The American Communists said: "Defend Spanish democracy against Fascism" and pointed the way with their own lives. They left a thousand of their dead on the battlefields as mute testimony to their leadership by example. And had their lead been followed, Earl Browder recently told the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, the present world war would have been prevented.

Today, the Communists are in the front ranks of the fight against the imperialist war. Their credo is to show the way again and again until victory is won!

That is why State Conventions of the Communist Party throughout the country called upon their employed membership to give a DAY'S PAY now to the ANTI-WAR FUND of the Communist Party. The American people, who are opposed to imperialist slaughter, will be asked to contribute. But it is up to the Communists to set an example, they pointed out. We endorse this position wholeheartedly. Your best credential is your receipt for a day's pay. Get it today. Show it to everyone you ask for money. It will make the job easier. It will speed the anti-war fund.

Let's set an example...

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TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1940

The Slum-Dwellers Suffer From 'Defense'

At a time when more than half the American people need deliverance from death-ridden slums, along comes the Roosevelt war program to scrap even the insignificant beginnings of the federal low-rent housing plans.

This paper on June 11, carried a story from our Washington Bureau, pointing out that the Administration is trying to misuse the United States Housing Authority funds for the huge armaments outlay. There is a united front between the Roosevelt Democrats and the Republicans to kill the \$800,000,000 Housing bill (S. 591) in the lower House, all under the pretext of "defense."

The intention is to build barracks. Periods of war crisis are invariably used by the profiteering monopolists to aggravate all the existing housing evils against the poor. This was again confirmed by a letter in the New York Times on June 9, which said: "Barracks caused married workers in the last war to give up their jobs rather than break up family life. Such housing tends to become permanent, quickly degenerating into slums. It is undesirable from every point of view."

The degradation of the last world war drive on housing can be seen from the internationally scandalous conditions in Chicago. Earl Dickerson, Alderman and Negro leader, addressing a housing conference there said that slum conditions in Chicago were in the "dark ages." The national weekly "Labor" speaks of a rat plague menacing the Negro Southside where a rodent bit an 18-month-old Negro infant, causing its death last week. These nationally typical slum conditions are becoming steadily worse under the impact of Roosevelt's drive toward war abroad, and war already begun against the people at home.

The crime and disease hovels of the country are the enemies which the people need defense against. Earl Browder gave the key when, in his statesmanlike report to the recent National Convention of the Communist Party, he proposed an annual \$5,000,000,000 low-rent housing program until the people were decently housed. Labor and the common people should write their Congressmen demanding passage of S. 591, as a first step against the frightful slum evils.

Where There Are Vacations for All

Just when the workers in the capitalist countries are dying in war or groaning under war preparations, the workers of the Soviet Union go off for their summer vacations.

Just imagine, you American worker in light industry, if there were a law here guaranteeing you a three-weeks vacation with pay! And what would you say, American miner or steel worker, to a four months vacation? And you workers in industries that are injurious to your health, what would you say to a law insuring you a vacation of two full months?

Such laws are in force in the Soviet Union today. And unlike the United States, where even the most meagre social laws are in danger of destruction, in the Soviet Union not a voice is raised for the repeal of the wide-spread vacation laws. In fact, every one takes it for granted that as the productivity of labor increases, these vacations will be made even longer.

The Stalinist Constitution guarantees "leisure" to everyone in the Soviet Union. Every single word in this great constitution is enforced. Leisure is guaranteed through the universal vacations and the short work-day. Where the working people rule, the country knows no other goal than the welfare and security of its people.

Letters From Our Readers

Poor Veneer for Yankee Imperialist Aims
Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt.

"There is something phoney about your talk of 'National Defense.' You go to great pains to call upon our American people to defend our country. Do you really believe you can make the people think we are threatened by a foreign attack? Do you really think any foreign power will cross 3,000 miles of ocean to invade our shores?"

"The bogey-man about an attack from overseas is only a very poor veneer from your own plans for a foreign attack with America taking the side of the Allies."

R. W. F.

A Father Writes His Son About the War
Lebanon, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My son, an assistant instructor in a Middle Western college asked me a question with regards to the second World War. Enclosed please find my answer:

"You have asked me whom I would like to see win in the war of the Allies with Germany. When we consider the atrocities committed by the Nazi government over the Jews and their ideological opponents our first decision is in favor of the Allies. A more profound consideration changes the decision."

"Why we should be equally against both parties in this second World War is that actually there is no difference between them. The capitalist system is in process of dissolution; some countries more, others less. The ruling class of each country acts to preserve its dominating position. Principles and high sounding ideals of liberty, democracy are to them just empty words to be swept away when necessary."

"You see the ruling capitalist class of every country is doing all it can to stay on top. The so-called democratic or totalitarian ruling class is the ugly creature and we have to do all we can to oppose its aims and intentions of sowing wars and exploitations."

Your Father

Articles on Communists' Resistance to Warmakers 'Encouraging and Informative'
San Francisco, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The articles appearing at intervals in the Daily Worker showing the magnificent resistance being put up against the war-makers in other countries, by the Communist Parties in those countries are very encouraging and informative.

I refer specifically to the one by Andre Marty and others concerning the French Communists who are undergoing such bitter persecution and withstanding it as only fighters of the working class are capable of doing.

T. H.

A False Slogan
Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mr. Roosevelt said over the radio, in a war making speech, "It is all for liberty."

Just as the last time it is a false slogan. War is the taking of not only our liberties but of lives.

D.

Socialism Speaks Not of Death, But of Life
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've finished listening to a broadcast from Moscow and while I was listening it occurred to me that here was the message of the land of Socialism coming to me across the bloody battlefields of Europe where a criminal war is destroying the lives of working-class youth.

But the broadcast from the land of Socialism spoke not of death, but of life. It told of the Socialist advances of the Uzbek minority whose latest cotton harvest is ten times that of 1913, and who are building a new city in the irrigated desert sands. It told of the new life of the 67-year-old factory worker who had gone through three revolutions. He was entitled to retire on a pension, but is still working because he cannot bear to leave the factory which he has helped to transform from the miserable sweatshop that it was before the revolution into a socialist factory which the workers now own. It told of the plans for the coming Arctic explorations by airplane.

E. C.

Where Was Your Voice Then, Mr. President?
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I listened to a speech tonight on our free franchise and laughed when I thought how that would strike our millions of voteless citizens in the South.

I also heard Democracy explained by a man who forgot about it when Spain, China and Ethiopia were asking for help; the phones to the White House were busy; there were no crowned heads in those countries to have as house guests at Hyde Park.

How long are we Americans going to play Judy to England's Punch, to save, not Democracy, but the wealth that England gets from India, Egypt, Africa and the rest of her colonies?

T. S.

The Sugar-Coated Pill
Staten Island, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the name of defense and emergency the great "liberal" that occupies the White House with the present Administration are trying with one stroke to kill all the gains made by labor and at the same time wipe out the Bill of Rights.

They have the political machine so oiled that in the name of defense, emergency and democracy they are trying to give us the "socialism" that Mussolini gave the Italian people. It is our job as Communists now before the American people swallow that sugar-coated pill containing all the ingredients of fascism and war to answer and explain in a clear and convincing manner any questions asked by a worker.

The people are asking questions and if we are prepared to answer them in a clear and convincing manner we can win over the majority or at least neutralize some that would otherwise be hostile.

S. U.

Protests Winchell's Slanders Against Communist Party
Cincinnati, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker:

As one who is interested and admires the great fight for freedom and justice of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. I wish to protest the recent radio "news" by Walter Winchell.

He slanders the serious-minded American people and the principles and rights they are fighting to keep and extend when he slanders the Communist Party. He doesn't dare to tell of the real aims of the Communist Party; peace, justice, security and a better standard of living for the masses.

Thinking Americans don't believe his slanderous statements.

C. B.

BILLIONS... AND A NICKEL

--by Ellis



WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Q. Would American participation in the war put an end to unemployment and bring prosperity to the workers of this country?

A. Most assuredly it would not. On the contrary, the war holds for the workers in every capitalist country, including our own, not well-being and plenty, but hardships and misery of every description. The circulation of the "war-means-prosperity" propaganda among workers is one of the most insidious methods now being used to circumvent the opposition of the masses to the war. It is also designed to undermine unemployment relief and other social legislation. This agitation is especially dangerous because many American workers, recalling the "boom" times of the World War and post-war period, think that similar conditions will prevail during and after this war.

Contrary to the warmongers' statements, should the United States become involved in this "total war" we may expect serious slashes in American standards of living, if the government and the employers have their way. Everything—except employers' profits, of course—would be sacrificed for the insatiable military machine. "Cannons not butter," is the warmongers' real policy in the United States, as well as in other capitalist countries. What has happened in England, Germany, France and Italy, where mass living standards have been cut to pieces, gives the general pattern of what American workers can look forward to, instead of prosperity, should this country get into the war.

Indeed, already, even before we are militarily in the war, we can see the forecast of the dark shadow of these evils. The President has warned us of the great sacrifices that must be made in order to realize his "defense" program. The newspapers and the radio are full of propaganda to the effect that in our "total" defense preparations we cannot tolerate the "luxuries" of the Walsh-Healy Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, the WPA and other such social legislation. Daily, also, our civil liberties are being whittled away so that the workers' resistance may be weakened. Matters have gone so far that now workers who strike for wage increases are for this temerity dubbed as fifth columnists. And with the national debt approaching 45 billions, the agitation spreads to "extend the tax base," so that the cost of the present gigantic military preparations and of the eventual war may be shoved onto the shoulders of the workers and farmers. Meanwhile the "dollar-a-year" men start flocking to Washington to reap their harvest of blood profits. These ominous beginnings show the futility and danger of the workers harboring prosperity illusions in connection with this war.

The war not only cannot abolish unemployment, but it will in the long run make it far worse. It is true that in the present period of intense military preparations the expanding war industries will absorb numbers of unemployed, but these will be only a fraction of the 12,000,000 now without jobs. Even

if the United States should actually enter the war it is most improbable that this would liquidate the huge army of unemployed. And when the war ends and the capitalist industries drop into the inevitable deep crisis then we can expect unemployment on such a gigantic scale as the world has never before even dreamed of. All of which makes imperative the most stubborn resistance by the workers against every attempt of the warmongers to do away with the present legislative protection of the unemployed, weak though it is.

The first World War economic crisis of 1919-22, was followed by several years of industrial activity in this country, the so-called Coolidge prosperity, which was characterized, however, mostly by the huge profits made by the employers. The main economic basis of this "prosperity" was the rehabilitation of war-torn Europe, financed largely by huge American loans. But there will be no such "prosperity" period after the end of the present war. Any settlement by the imperialists of the present war will not give the world capitalist system such a long breathing spell of "peace" for rehabilitation as it had after the World War. At best there will be only an uncertain and armed truce. However, with the capitalist powers straining all their resources to keep their armaments at maximum strength there will be little or no funds available for reconstruction of the war devastated territories. The situation will be all the worse because this war will shatter the capitalist system far more than the World War did, as the huge damage already done in Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France indicates. Such work of post-war reconstruction as may be undertaken, therefore, if the capitalists remain in power, will be carried out on the basis of the deepest exploitation and oppression of the workers in all countries, including the United States.

The above perspectives, based upon realities, make it clear that the workers have nothing to gain economically from supporting this war, any more than they have politically. Their only intelligent course is to keep America out of the war, to militantly struggle against every attempt to reduce their living standards and civic rights, and to begin to orientate towards the establishment of Socialism, the sole means by which humanity can put an end to the present orgy of slaughter, destruction and mass misery caused by the decay of the world capitalist system.

Q.—In the midst of a capitalist world gone mad how can the people of Latin America defend themselves from imperialist aggression?

A.—Central and South America constitute one of the naturally richest sections of the earth's surface, and they have long been the object and victim of covetous imperialist states. Now, however, the great imperialist powers locked in a death struggle among themselves over the re-division of the

world the peril of the Latin American countries has grown suddenly acute. Their most immediate danger is from Yankee imperialism, which wants to establish a firm economic, political and military domination over them and, under the guise of protecting them, involving them in the imperialist war.

Therefore, the question of working out a program of defense, armed and otherwise, has become a burning issue for the Latin American peoples. Upon their realization of such a defense program depends the preservation of their national independence and their possibilities for economic and social development. Clearly these peoples cannot defend themselves, retain their peace, or prevent their countries from becoming the battlefields of rival imperialisms, by relying upon the eagerly offered "protection" of the United States. Under its new version of the Monroe Doctrine, this course could only lead to their complete subjugation, considering the new aggressiveness of Yankee imperialism in Latin America. Nor can the nations to the South of us defend themselves by permitting themselves to be dragged into this present imperialist war, or tailing after British, German, Japanese or Italian imperialism, all of which are eager to "protect" them. This, too, would be the road to their being reduced to colonies. And by the same token, the Latin American peoples cannot expect to affect their national defense by militarily strengthening the many reactionary dictators like Vargas of Brazil, for these are agents of the several groups of foreign imperialists.

The real solution of the problem of national defense and maintaining the peace of the Latin American republics is basically one of democratizing the score of countries of Central and South America. In developing their own strength through democracy lies the safety of these peoples. This means unfolding the national liberties movement to the full. Great popular fronts on the Mexican, Chilean and Cuban models, based upon the trade unions, farmers organizations, student bodies and other popular mass organizations, are the necessary foundations for democratic governments really capable of defending Central and South America. Such democratic governments in all or most of the Latin American republics, linked together in a solid bloc, acting as a unit, and cultivating the economic welfare of the many peoples, would be powerful enough to repel all imperialist aggressors and their multitudinous fifth column agents. This bloc of democratic Latin American peoples, developing its contacts with the Soviet Union, the great colonial countries of India and China, the many defeated and overrun nations, and the international labor movement, would be a tremendous force for the establishment of a true people's peace in this war-torn world. The American working class should support the Latin Americans in all these developments. Only on this path of democracy and solidarity can the Latin American peoples defend themselves against the imperialist sharks eager to devour them.

100 Percent Union

By LOUIS BUDENZ

"BUSINESS UNIONISM" was and always will be heavily weighted on the first word. It is good for business and bad for unionism.

When political and economic earthquakes shake the world, that which was always at work in this respect becomes glaringly obvious.

William Green and Matthew Woll are the two prize "Gold Dust Twins" of business unionism. Without the ability of Samuel Gompers, they are both busily engaged in infecting the trade union movement with the poison of Cooperism.

Just as in the Wilsonian adventure of 1917, Green and Woll are now rushing through the country whooping it up for war. Is there not the deepest irony in this performance? These gentlemen, who contend that the labor movement should concern itself only with wages and hours and should gain these through smiles at the employers, are sweatingly discussing world affairs.

They are discussing these not from the viewpoint of the welfare of the unionists, who cannot profit from war. They are mounting public platforms and mouthing those wild phrases which will aid business, and Big Business at that.

Green Refutes Himself

The very tours of Green and Woll for the Wall Street war party are a striking refutation of their claim that the unions have no business in independent politics. It is only a few weeks ago that Green moaned and groaned at Flint, Mich., that a great tragedy would result from a third party of the workers, farmers and middle classes in America. And yet, Green reserves to himself and his cronies of the AFL executive council the right to prance and dance through the country speaking out on political questions—but from the viewpoint of the Monopolies and against the viewpoint of the working people.

There is something worth while noting in this so far as the active trade unionists are concerned. That is: Labor divorced from its own independent part in politics, becomes a vassal of the political maneuvers of the House of Morgan.

Unless labor awakens to this cold, hard fact, it will come out on the short end of the present crisis again—as it did when the sanctimonious Mr. Green appeared before the Great Engineer, Herbert Hoover, in 1929. At a time when purchasing power was badly needed among the masses to prevent a tremendous debacle, Green humbly agreed that "no movement beyond those already in negotiation should be initiated for increase in wages, and that every cooperation should be given by labor to industry in the handling of its problems."

Four hundred large employers also agreed, with their tongues in their cheeks, not to cut wages—and went right out of the conference and cut them right and left. Green, with his eyes raised to the great white throne of class collaboration, uttered nary a word against this universal slashing and smashing of the workers' wages.

Red-Baiting Megaphones

Now Messrs. Green and Woll, in their zeal to please the war party, have become little megaphones once more for the most rabid red-baiting. What the monopoly press shouts, Green and Woll echo.

In the course of his war-whooping trip, the president of the American Federation of Labor spoke in Chicago. To the Union Labor Post of the American Legion there, Green uttered the most hysterical of red-baiting harangues.

Any honest union man would think that the chief concern of a labor leader—unless he is made of stucco and not the real stuff—would be the promotion of neutrality in labor disputes on the part of the Legion. This is an issue which Legionnaires will heed. It is making progress through the country, and some day it will be adopted by the Legion everywhere as an integral part of its constitution.

At Chicago Green chooses another course. He prefers to whip up that red scare stuff, so dear to the heart of the Southern poll tax statesmen and labor haters, which will tend to encourage the resurrection of vigilantism in the ranks of the Legion.

William Green is old enough to be aware of certain events. He knows that the Palmer red raids led to the slaughtering of the labor movement in the Twenties. He knows that a speech such as he made in the heart of the Midwest will spur on such labor spy gangs as the Associated Farmers, who have now taken advantage of the "fifth column" insanity to form new lynch mobs against labor unionists. In a word, "Business Unionist" Green is pleasing Big Business and injuring unionism by his Chicago incitements.

Undeterred by such considerations, Green proceeded to Indianapolis and became even more violent before the convention of the American Federation of Musicians. At the same time, Woll put on a like performance in the East.

Put Aged to Work!

Such hymns of hate against the interests of the workers are not dissociated from the new Green-Woll assaults on old age pensions and on the National Labor Relations Act. The latter foul deed stands out for all the workers to see—and the "CIO News" of June 17 has given it its proper designation in a cartoon depicting Green stabbing Labor in the back. The campaign against old age pensions has not received so much national notice although it is being fully publicized through the AFL labor press.

A pamphlet issued by that good insurance agent Matt Woll and the other business men on the executive council does its damnest to protect the interests of the big banks from any adequate old age assistance plans. "A Rainbow Pot of Gold or Dependable Income for Old Age" is its bombastic title.

Under the guise of working out "a thorough discussion" of old age security, it levels its guns at the proposal to grant \$60 per month pensions to all over 60 years of age. This AFL document is horrified at this proposal. It wants the old people to be "put to work," instead!

There you have union leaders, again, pleading like business men. The active union member can get, right here—in this brass tacks matter—a fine view of the bankruptcy of business unionism.

If any honest labor leader is to serve the interests of the workers fully today, he has to be a champion of more than bargaining for wages and hours. He is vested with the responsibility of knowing scientifically the workings of Monopoly, the present master of the world. He will then understand that labor has a class battle on its hands, and that "pure-and-simple business unionism" will lead the workers constantly to eventual defeat and despair.

CHANGE THE WORLD

War Provides Bosses
With Chance to Settle
Accounts with Labor

By MIKE GOLD

IT IS curious to note how little time was spent in discussing bread and butter problems at the recent convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers, which is supposed to be a trade union, and not a political party, or a rifle corps.

The affairs of the nation are of course the affairs of every trade unionist. A major depression, or the question of war or peace, are national political problems that surely must be discussed by him. They affect not only his bread and butter, but often threaten the very life of his unions.

But what becomes of a trade union when it surrenders, for whatever reason, its guardianship over the living standards of its membership? This is its special function, and the reason it exists. Trade unions appeared on the scene of history because they were the only possible self-defense for men and women forced to labor for wages. The employing class never has considered its workers as human beings or as fellow-citizens of a democracy, but as the raw material of profit.

This is not because all employers are swine, though many often are, of course. But even the most kindly, religious and idealistic of employers cannot help making a constant fight against the wage-levels of his workers. In order to keep his enterprise afloat, he has to compete in the open market against employers less humanitarian.

If he paid a decent wage while his rivals paid a starvation wage, he would soon go out of business. This is the iron law of capitalism; to break it is economic suicide. And thus it becomes true that in the intense and cutthroat competition that always prevailed in the American economy, there could never have been established our famous "American standard of living," if the trade unions had not fought for it bitterly, inch by inch, and generation by generation.

If a decent living wage prevails in some American industries today, it is not as the result of a free gift by the employers. It has been fought for. Men and women have died for it, under the guns and clubs of the employers' private armies. Children have starved for it.

The A. F. of L. was established by self-sacrificing, heroic militants, not by men like William Green or the gangster-machine for which he is the bumbling and pious front-man. And few New Yorkers of my generation can forget the great strikes that shook our city in the years when the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was fighting for bread, butter and democracy under leaders far different from David Dubinsky.

That members of Mr. Dubinsky's union are now unemployed, that many are hanging on relief, that others average \$15 and \$20 a week through the seasonal employment periods, is not altogether his fault, of course, nor that of any union official.

America is still suffering from the vast depression that resulted from the last war.

But that any union leader should be so obscenely eager to sacrifice all the interests of his membership on the altars of a new war seems hardly to be understood or forgiven.

Surely the experiences of the last war taught us that whatever sacrifices are made are always one-sided. Labor was asked to give all; but business surrendered nothing to the "national unity." Indeed, an orgy of profiteering, grafting and super-exploitation attended the last war "for democracy." On the young bodies of workers' sons slaughtered in Europe, no less than eleven thousand new millionaires found the first rung on the ladder of business "success."

No, they did not suspend their capitalism during the last war, and they are not planning to do so in the new war they have helped create. Tune in on your radio station. You will hear the hourly reports of the Stock Exchange of the gamblers who are sniffing another frenzied spree of profits in food and munitions. The Stock Exchange will not be suspended during the war.

Neither will the monopolies in food, clothing, and other human necessities forbear to squeeze out every million of super-profit they can extract from the people. Nor will the employers cease sniping at the wage standard, or lose any opportunity to destroy the trade unions, which are, as I have pointed out, a constant threat to profit.

This is as sure as the tides; so how can anyone advocate that the trade unions now disarm themselves against such intensified profit-taking? For the trade unions to cease functioning now means their collective suicide; and a trade union leader who advocates it surely belongs in the camp of the enemies of labor.

The Dubinsky argument, of course, is that in the face of a Hitler-fascist threat, labor must forego its lesser economic demands and unite with the employers against "the greater danger" hanging over the whole nation.

Though Mr. Dubinsky is a very recent convert to "anti-fascism," he was strangely silent when the fascists were at the gates of Madrid, or when some of his own Italian union officials were publicly hailing Mussolini.

Will lower wages for the worker and increased profits for the employers mean a better national defense against aggression? Does all this furious campaign of the reactionaries against the Labor Board, against all the New Deal ameliorations of labor's status, help to defend America? Of course not; it is really a form of sabotage. But it is done because capitalism never surrenders its main goal, which is profit. The war, any war, becomes only another luscious opportunity to settle accounts with labor. They are seizing the opportunity, and the Dubinskys help them.

City's Civic Orchestra Over WNYC at 9

New York City Civic Orchestra will be heard on the air at 9 P.M. over Station WNYC. The Revuers, talented young acting group, are heard again over WJZ at 9:30 P.M.

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 6:00 P.M. Italian.
7:54 M.C.; 7:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:54 15.04
M.C.; 8:00 P.M. English, 7:54 15.04
15.04 M.C.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
9:45-WNYC-UP. News
10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour WMCA-News
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music Trio
10:30-WNYC-UP. News
10:45-WNYC-Artist Recital
11:00-WNYC-News; Latest Food Prices
WABC-Hollywood Dream
WQXR-Adventures in Food
WNYC-Trans-Radio News
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
WJZ-Health Forum
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-UP. News
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNEW-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen WMCA-News
12:30-WJZ-UP. News
12:35-WOR-Trans-Radio News
WJZ-Microphone in the Sky
WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WNYC-Condensed News
WNYC-Consumers Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC-Missing Persons Alerts
1:05-WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
1:15-WNYC-Easy Cases
WJZ-Radio Column by Mrs. Roosevelt
1:30-WNYC-Opening of East River Highway
WJZ-Women in a Changing World
WMCA-Dance Music
1:45-WNYC-News
2:00-WNYC-Bronx Day at the Fair
WJZ-Streamline Magazine of the Air, Alma Kubicki, Editor
2:15-WNYC-UP. News WNYC-News
WJZ-American Citizenship Court
2:20-WNYC-Symphonic Machine
2:40-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
2:55-WNYC-Dodgers vs. Cardinals
3:15-WNYC-Dance Music
3:45-WNYC-News WJZ-Vic and Sade
WNYC-World's Finest Music
4:00-WNYC-Ancient Music
WNYC-Gypsy Ensemble
WJZ-Club Matinee
WABC-"Of Men and Beasts," Variety Hour
4:30-WNYC-Winnie Shaw, Variety Hour

WQXR-Dance of Symphonic Music
WQXR-Dance Music
9:00-WNYC-News WJZ-Dance Music
WNYC-Metropolitan Review with Ralph Metrop
9:15-WNYC-UP. News
WJZ-Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children
WABC-Stagecoach Recital
9:30-WNYC-Public Service Hour
WQXR-Vladimir Padua, Pianist
WJZ-Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
WABC-Golden Gate Negro Male Quartet
WNYC-Dance Music
9:45-WNYC-UP. News
WNYC-Municipal Concert
EVENING
6:00-WNYC-"Little Abner"
WNYC-Uncle Don WJZ-UP. News
WABC-Early Evening News
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WABC-Summary of the Poughkeepsie Reviewing Ratings
WNYC-Adventures of the Blue Beetle WJZ-UP. News
WJZ-Bill Stern's Sport Talk
WNYC-Sam Taylor, Screen News
6:35-WNYC-New York State Employment Service
6:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
WNYC-Extra
WNYC-Dance Music
WQXR-Dinner Concert
WNYC-World's Fair Reporter
6:35-WNYC-UP. News
6:45-WNYC-Today's Game
WNYC-Dance Music WNYC-News
WJZ-Paul Douglas, Sports Results
WNYC-Dick Flavin, Sports Results
6:55-WNYC-Your Home Town Newspaper
7:00-WNYC-Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WNYC-Plaustrum Waring Orch.
WNYC-Stan Lomax, Sport Review
WJZ-Bay Area
WQXR-There's Nothing New in Music
7:15-WNYC-"First-Step Final"
WNYC-Round Robin of the News
WJZ-"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons" WNYC-Today's Baseball
WABC-Lanette Ross, Song Recital
7:30-WNYC-Musical Safety Patrol
WNYC-UP. News
WNYC-"Confidentially Yours"
WJZ-"One of the Finest"
WNYC-Music to Read By
WNYC-Helen Mencken
WQXR-Treasury of Music

'Corn Flakes, Why Not Bullets'

Death Weapon
Plays Anthem
As It Kills

(A spotlight reveals a business man standing, addressing four men seated with their backs to the audience.)

By Edward Mann

This is my point, gentlemen. This is not 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, or 1918. Nor is it 1898. This is today. A modern age, an age of the automobile and the airplane. An age of streamlined traveling. An age of streamlined communication. An age of streamlined warfare.

You could use those old methods back in 1898 or in 1914 or in 1917 and '18. In the good old days it was enough to say a few words about democracy and liberty, and even the smartest fool was bound to eat up your words—hook, line, and sinker. That was good in its day. But now we must find a new method to sell our product to the public.

Back in the old days, if you were selling corn flakes, you simply packaged your product in an old brown cardboard box or in a wrinkled paper bag, and when a customer asked for corn flakes, they took your corn flakes or they didn't take any. But what is the case today? Can you sell corn flakes today in an old wrinkled paper bag? No, that day is gone forever. Today, corn flakes are packaged in beautiful, brightly colored boxes with dolls that children can cut out, with little jingles written all over the box, and with premiums that can be redeemed by the housewife for little nick-nacks for the home.

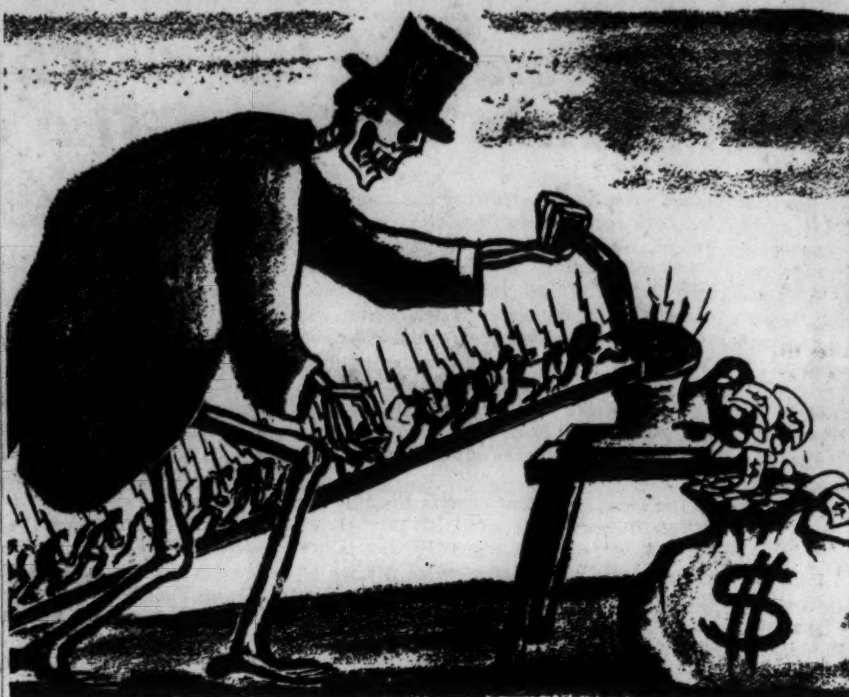
Do you get my point, gentlemen? Of course, we can't package bullets and bombs in colored boxes when they're being shot out of a gun, but we can give premiums to every soldier who gets hit in the right arm. More than that, we can offer a hundred dollars, or even a thousand dollars, to every soldier who gets hit in the heart by one of our new streamlined bullets. Of course, he would have to produce the bullet or a reasonable facsimile, but what chance does he have if he gets hit in the heart? Now, you might say that since the odds are so much against him, no soldier would be interested in this little promotion scheme. But remember, men still play the horse races.

Now, I notice that some of you gentlemen are not too enthusiastic. Remember, gentlemen, that the people don't have to buy your product, nor do they have to use it once they do buy it. The extent of our market depends on the excellence of our salesmanship, and nothing else. Bullets aren't corn flakes or any other breakfast food. People are used to eating breakfast foods. They're good for the health. But people don't eat bullets, nor are they too good for the health.

Of course, there is one similarity between corn flakes and bullets. Once either of these products are used, they can't be used again; which means that once you open the market, the need for the product is always there. But the market must be kept open. Without sales there can be no profits.

And this, gentlemen, is the point that I'm trying to make. We must dress up our material if we intend to keep the market open. The condition in our industry is terrible. Corn flakes have colored boxes, and we have dirty old shells without a bit of bright color to attract the eye. We must rectify this condition immediately if we intend to increase our sales as we should.

Now, I have a few samples here that I think might interest you. (Lifts up bullet). Here we have a bullet with a tiny rocket attachment. After this bullet leaves the gun it sends off colored flares. Each



country can order flares with colors to match their flag. You see the advantages of this particular type of bullet. As the bullets fly through the air and kill the enemy, a flag of lighted color follows behind. Bullets lead the way and the flag follows. Can you think of a better way to advertise one's nation? Just think what an advantage such a modern step would have been during the early colonizing days when civilization was brought to the ignorant natives! As each bullet hit

him, each native would have known what nation it was that was civilizing him, and credit would have been given where it was properly due.

But this invention is even more useful today when we are once more fighting to protect our civilization as we know it. Can't you see it, gentlemen? Thousands of bullets flying through the air with blazing trails of colored lights behind them... the flags of civilization! Could anything be more ennobling to the

youth of our nation who will be the ones to see and feel those bullets?

But that is not all, gentlemen. Here, we have a special bullet—(picks up bullet)—that commercializes the singing property of bullets. You've all heard that a bullet sings through the air. Here, we have a bullet with small flute holes at the base of the shell. As the bullet sings through the air, these little holes are pierced through with the wind, producing any note or notes in the scale that the purchaser may desire. In other words, each bullet can be so pierced with holes that it will play the national anthem of the warring nation as it sings through the air. Combining this with our first streamlined bullet, each nation can send over both its flag and its national anthem.

(Grabs three cannon shells from the floor and places them on the table). And here are our new cannon shells! First, we have the straight—rodent which explodes and throws a flag up into the breeze. Every country will have its own flag waving triumphantly in the wind. The shell explodes with terrific force, killing twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, a hundred men, and the flag waves triumphantly overhead.

Then we have a slightly more expensive shell that throws up the country's flag with a streamer attached, reading, OUR CIVILIZATION AS WE KNOW IT!

And then we have the super-special number that tops them all. The shell explodes. The flag flies up into the air. A neon sign flashes off and on with foot-high letters, reading, IF THIS HASN'T KILLED YOU, TRY OUR CIVILIZATION! Picture it, gentlemen! Two armies at war! Bullets and shells flying through the black night! The colors of every nation criss-crossing in the dark! The national anthems played along in the trail of each bullet! Flags waving! Neon signs flashing off and on—IF THIS HASN'T KILLED YOU, TRY OUR CIVILIZATION!

Glory, glory, hallelujah! Who wouldn't willingly die to experience just one moment of life in such a super-colossal spectacle? What we need in this business is just a little of Billy Rose! Color! Color! Color! Showmanship! And these new streamlined bullets and shells will do it! They'll put our product over with a loud bang!

And now, gentlemen, before I go any further, I would like an expression of your opinion. Don't you think, as I do, that these modern methods of salesmanship will open up a tremendously vast, thus far unrealized, market for our product? I would like an honest expression of your opinion. (The four figures, with their backs to the audience, give out with a loud Bronx cheer.) (Blackout!)

Stage Notes

Charles Weidman, Helen Tamiris, Morris Carnovsky, Hester Sondergaard and other prominent theatre and dance people will speak to the Dance Division of the Theatre Arts Committee at a midnight rally, Thursday, June 20, at the Nola Studio in Steinway Hall.

Also featured on the program will be Anita Alvarez and Jerry Robbins' dance, "Strange Fruit." Harold Rome's "The Yanks Are Not Coming," and Kathleen O'Brien and John Stark in "Post War Jitters." Following the rally, a new executive committee of the Dance Division will be elected.

Soviet Film in Bronx

The Radio Theatre, Southern Boulevard and Jennings Street in the Bronx, is now showing through Sunday, the historic Soviet film, "The Wanted Peace." Also featured on the same program are Red Army and agricultural shorts and the Soviet cartoon, "Magic Fish."

Exhibit Glintenkamp's Mexican Paintings

By Olivet F. Mason

Last week the "Daily Worker" printed a very interesting article on war hysteria by H. Glintenkamp, newly elected executive secretary of the American Artists' Congress. It is therefore a pleasure to report that Mr. Glintenkamp's exhibition of paintings and woodcuts is now on view at the A. C. A. Gallery. The artist is well known here and abroad. His cartoons which appeared in the "Old Masses" (to which were reprinted on this page last Thursday) in addition to being fine works of art, are historic documents of the Wilsonian pre-war era.

Mr. Glintenkamp was the first American artist to discover Mexico. His paintings at the gallery are exclusively of Mexican subjects and among those are some of the best canvases done in Mexico by an American. His interpretation of the country and its people is vivid, personal and vigorous. Though the artist waited about 15-years to show his work, the charm and freshness of the pictures are unimpaired. The woodcuts are exceptionally rich both in technical and aesthetic qualities.

Also at the A. C. A., running concurrently with Glintenkamp's exhibition, there is a group show by artists who last year have won honorable mention in the gallery's annual competition for a first one-man show. The exhibitors are: Marice Klah, J. Burnsyn Ajay, Valetta Swanson, Victor Laredo, Sara Neuman, Joseph Ruglo, Joseph V. De Santis and Mital Solomon. Admission to the gallery is free.

Other exhibitions which opened this week included work by students of the art teaching classes conducted by the New York City WPA Art Project at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, photographs by Miss Nellys at the O'Toole Gallery, animal sculpture by Anna H. Huntingdon at the Studio Guild, sculpture at the Clay Club, a revolving summer exhibition at the Vendome Gallery, Mexican Children Art at the Morgan Gallery and paintings by John G. Dow at Theodore A. Kohn and Son's.

Metropolitan Purchases Paintings

The Metropolitan Museum of Art announces the purchase of 14 contemporary American paintings. The painters thus honored are Junius Allen, A. S. Baylison, Jo Cantine, Lamar Dodd, Paul Lantz, Julian Levi, Molly Luce, Doris Rosenthal, Andre Reuland, Robert N. Blair, Irene de Bonis, Bernard Klonis and Richard Sussman.

The list though large and varied shows definite prejudice against two types of art: Social and Modern. It also shows a definite prejudice against artists active in progressive organizations. Of the older painters that has been deliberately skipped is Haden Hartley. The reason for the neglect of this unusually fine painter is perhaps that he is exhibiting at the Hudson Walker Gallery, which has been interested in art that is vital and therefore has been sympathetic to social art. One of the most important exhibits held this year was that of Philip Evergood's work. All that Philip evergood's work. All art critics unanimously hailed him as a great force in American art. He, too, was "overlooked" by the Metropolitan. There are others, of course, but these two are the most flagrant manifestation of discrimination. It is difficult to believe that artists will remain silent about it.

The "Art News," organ of ivory tower artists, has renounced its policy and is calling upon the artists to do something about the war. The suffering of humanity through exploitation of man by man is no concern of the artists, according to the current issue of the magazine, but the slaughter of humanity, that is noble enough cause for artists to leave their ivory towers.

"When that cause has won out, and only then can art be itself again" (ivory tower art), says Alfred M. Frankfurter.

Music Notes

New to the Stadium public this summer will be Hans Wilhelm Steinberg of the NBC Symphony Orchestra. Steinberg will conduct the concert of July 25, 26, 27 and 28, and August 3 and 4.

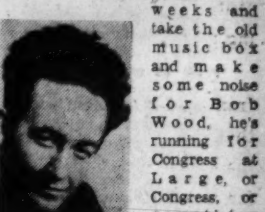
BROTHER



Edward G. Robinson is again starred as the rough and tough gangster who reforms after many reversals in "Brother Orchid" at the Strand.

Woody Sez Hello to West Coast

I want to say hello over the Ink Waves to everybody out on the West Coast and around the Peoples World. Get purty itchy feet once in a while to come back out there and go around like we use to and sing and raise money and stuff. I'm going down in Oklahoma for a few weeks and take the old music box and make some noise for Bob Wood. He's running for Congress at Large, or something like that—



then if the Booger Man don't get me, I'm a headin' out west again, where I first migrated to. I like it out there, and I'll get to see all of the other folks from Oklahoma again, and I know I can talk their language... and I know the politicians saint. I mean the Rich Ones. They talk a Lingo that nobody can understand. Not even their self.

NYA to Adapt Famed 'Ballad' To the Dance

"Balled for Americans," the song that has been accepted as a part of the American scene, is being adapted to the dance by the NYA Visual Education Unit and will be presented as a ballet in hospitals, schools and welfare agencies. The choreography is now being written and the dance will go into production next month, according to Miss Helen M. Harris, National Youth Administrator for New York City.

The Visual Education Unit, located at the Mangin Street Work Experience Center, 135 Mangin Street, employs more than 100 young men and women as singers, demonstrators, artists and writers.

At present the unit is producing the ballet, "America Dances," and the skits, "Drama In Your Home" and "Safety Fourth." "America Dances" describes the evolution of the American dance from the minut of Revolutionary days to the modern Lindy Hop.

The work of the Board of Health and the visiting nurse in a diphtheria-ridden home is portrayed in "Drama In Your Home." The skit is presented daily on the stage of the American Public Health Association booth in the Medicine and Public Health Building at the New York World's Fair. "Safety Fourth," describing the dangers of careless use of fireworks, is also presented on the same stage.

Bookings for "America Dances" are now being accepted. Among the agencies which already requested presentation of this ballet are the Educational Alliance and the Federation Settlement.

Holdover at World

The World Theatre announces that "The Baker's Wife," starring Raimu, enters its seventeenth record week at that playhouse.

MOTION PICTURES

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tuesday and Wednesday
BOB EKLÖF in
"THE DEAD END KIDS"
Plus: "GIRL IN ROOM 313"

JEFFERSON
Tuesday and Wednesday
BOB EKLÖF in
"THE MAN WITH NINE LIVES"
Plus: HULA LUGOSI
"THE BELLA MONSTER"

BRONX
NOW PLAYING—
The Soviet Masterpiece
"THEY WANTED PEACE"
Added Attractions
THE RED ARMY
AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION and
"MAGIC FISH"—A Soviet Cartoon
RADIO SO. BOULEVARD & JENNINGS ST. E.
THE STAGE

"Definitely worth seeing... a constant source of high amusement."—Daily Worker
THE MALE ANIMAL
By James Thurber and Elliott Nugent
with ELLIOTT NUGENT
CORT Thea., W. 45 St., BR. 9-0646. Evs. 8-50
Mats. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2:45
Air-Conditioned

Elevator Beggar

By G. SLOANE

His spot is 59 Street corner Third in cold, rain, heat or snow he begs... his timid "thank you" can hardly be heard in the cross-town shuffle, his only leg a shaft of merit won at Argonne, or the second Battle of the Marne...

A small American Flag waves from his tattered coat. "O'er the HOME OF THE BRAVE AND THE LAND OF THE FREE. Thank you, Sir, your coin will help my misery."

On The Score Board

Joe Louis and the Training Stories

By Lester Rodney

Haven't had a chance to catch Joe Louis working at his training camp for Thursday night's heavyweight championship bout with Arturo Godoy. There's not too much to be discovered from watching the champ prepare. He's one of the many really good ringsters who never leave their fight in the training ring. He rarely belts out a sparring mate—it was big news of the sort when the shopworn George Nicholson sat down suddenly under the impact of a Louis left hook last week.

Joe uses his preparation period for just that—preparation. He works on his timing, on the particular tactics to be employed. He doesn't go through the Max Baer wood chopping and stomach rolling histrionics for the good reason that he already is in shape when he starts training. What he does is carefully and scientifically bring his punches, defense and footwork to a proper edge by a lot of rounds of actual sparring.

That makes tiresome watching. And makes for the even more tiresome stories of his sudden and mysterious slipping, losing of incentive, sluggishness and similar hokey. The fans must be as tired of that baloney as is Joe himself. Who is actually foolish enough to think that the Louis who gets hit six times on his padded helmet in the training camp by a third rater without making an effective return is the same fighter who steps out from his corner to defend his title when the lights go out and the bell rings for the first round. Joe tells a sparsmate, "Keep throwing those lefts" and catches a few as he gets his footwork down. He has never been known to invite an opponent to throw lefts at him in an actual combat.

There is, of course, a noticeable tendency on the eve of a big fight that looms as unneeded, to belittle the favorite and play up the underdog—a tendency which finds its main inspiration naturally enough from the offices of the promoters. What they have to work on in this fight is the fact that Godoy lasted fifteen rounds with the champ in their first scrap, and that over the air it must have sounded as though Joe were being massacred.

Godoy is a good, tough fighter. And should put up as interesting a fight as anyone around against the greatest heavyweight champion in fighting history. But the fact that all the lopsided camp publicity can't change is that Arturo stayed fifteen rounds only by grace of fighting a purely defensive battle, plus his ability to take what few shots Louis managed to connect with. He never threatened to win and I can't see how he threatens to win this time. If he goes in the floor-hugging and close-rushing routine again the best he can hope for is to last another fifteen rounds and lose once more by decision. If he stands up with Louis and exchanges punches he'll be knocked out for the first time in his career.

The fight is definitely worth seeing. Not because of any real chance of a title change. But because of another opportunity to see the great Joe Louis in action, and the very real chance that he will show the measure of his adaptability by knocking Godoy out this time.

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Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

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Our Chef's Motto Remains Unchanged
"EVERY MEAL A FEAST"

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RESORT GUIDE

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CATSKILLS: Furnished, private, kitchenette apartments. Modern, gas, season \$30. DEway 9-6964.

CARDS BUMP DODGERS OUT OF LEAGUE LEAD WITH 3-1 WIN; PAUL DEAN WINS FOR GIANTS

Young Communists to Throw Full Forces Into Fight on Jim Crow

In the midst of a heated pennant race which has all three New York favorites battling fiercely for the gonfalon it remained for the Young Communist League meeting in its Third Empire State Convention at Odd Fellows Temple, June 14-16, to state clearly that baseball cannot truly be called our national pastime as long as Negro athletes are prevented from playing on big league ball teams.

Constantly recurring throughout the speeches of the 500 odd delegates who represented a membership of more than 12,000 in New York State, the Jim Crow ban was flayed in a special resolution which passed unanimously.

In one of the most important reports to the Convention, Al Steele, former state administrative secretary, placed the fight to bring Negro diamond stars into the majors in the same category as the entire struggle of the masses to bring equal rights to the Negro people. He called upon the delegates to spread far and wide petitions demanding that "the Negro people

be employed without discrimination at all callings—including the public utilities and the big leagues of our national pastime."

Steele insisted that the YCL must again take the lead and the initiative as it did in the past to "circulate petitions in the tens of thousands to rid our national game of this Un-Americanism." He recalled the times when YCLers went among the shirt sleeved fans in the bleachers at Ebbets Field, the Polo Grounds and the Yankee Stadium with their petitions and began the great campaign which has swept the country and which, now, is closer than ever to realization.

Denouncing the short sighted policy of the baseball magnates, the entire convention resolved to continue the struggle for equal rights for Negro people, and to concentrate upon the recognition of the Negro ball players like Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Sam Crawford, and Johnny Taylor.

As a slogan for the campaign someone suggested, "Strike Jim Crow out!"

Yank Outlook Gets Darker

Longer They Fumble Around, Tougher the Road Back Will Be

It didn't matter Sunday what New York outfit any particular fan follows. For didn't the Metropolitan squads drop six games in three doubleheaders. They did, but the blow was greater to the Yankee fans than two of the followers of the National League clubs.

For the McCarthyism can't get started. They'll win for a while, as they did going into the twin disaster in St. Louis, but then they'll suffer a relapse and like as not drop similar number in rapid order.

Against the Browns Frankie Crosetti saw daylight after wallowing in a slump. He collected one hit in each game, both of them homers. Joe DiMaggio repeated with two homers in two games and that was all the power hitting for the day. And usually it would be enough. But not the way the Yank hurlers are leniently handing out runs.

Charlie Ruffing's 12-8 opening game loss spotlighted the just fair pitching he's turning in this season as against star hurling in seasons past. He couldn't go the route against the sixth place Browns giving way to Steve Sundra who was bounced around in turn.

Young Marvin Breuer, the lad who was supposed to fill the gap made by the enforced absence of Goofy Gomez was knocked out in the second game to make it the third straight time he couldn't go the route.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"400,000,000" JORIS IVENS' stirring screen story of China today. First showing in Philadelphia. Tuesday, June 18, 7:30 and 10 P.M. Academy of Music. For admission 50c. Benefit China Aid Council.

COMMUNIST ELECTION Campaign Picnic July 4th at Mother Bloor's home, April Farms, near Spinnertown, Pa. All day restaurant, noted entertainers, games, dancing. Tickets 25c, at door 35c. Children free. For transportation call Pennypacker 0643.

EAGER ROSE GARDEN Enjoy your vacation at the most beautiful spot in Sullivan County. Spacious, sunny rooms. All known artists. A children's playground. City Phone: GR. 5-3714

INSIDE BASEBALL:

Cuccinello Figures to Help Giants Plenty

Bee Veteran Clutch Hitter, Can Make Those Double Plays That Witek Can't

By Al Stillman

To New Yorkers Tony Cuccinello needs very little introduction. He's been in and around Metropolitan ball parks for many years, first as a visitor with the Cincinnati Reds, then as a Dodger, and finally as a Bostonian from whence he came to realize his life long ambition in the Big City wearing the uniform of the Giants.

Tony can double in any of the infield positions with the exception of first base but primarily he is a second sacker. Which makes his debut as the Polo Grounds' regular keystone guardian an indeterminate quality, for parked at that spot, at least for the present, is young Nick Witek, currently pacing the Terrymen with the willow and vastly improved in the field since he was forced to the bench by a group of costly errors that gave the team the jitters earlier in the season. The trouble with Nicky is that he isn't fast enough in executing his half of double plays and for that reason may find himself, once again warming a spot on the bench, while the new Mr. Cuccinello takes over.

With Burgess Whitehead enjoying the best season of his up to now shaky career a third and over the mental nervousness that plagued him for two seasons, Terry may move him back to his original second base spot and drop Tony at the "hot corner." No matter where he plays the new Giant figures to help the club.

In 34 games with the Bees so far this year he has driven in 20 runs while batting .270. Which makes him a clutch hitter of no mean proportions. If Manager Terry doesn't want to break up the combination that has made the squad pennant contenders, Tony will see his early service as a pinch-hitter.

As a matter of fact he has seen that work already. Against the Pirates Sunday, Cuccinello was used twice in the doubleheader. The first time, in the opener, he fled out and in the nightcap he struck out leaving two mates stranded. Put that down to excitement.

As a boy in Long Island City, where he was born thirty-three years ago, Tony had the burning desire to perform with the Giants. Now the short (he's five feet seven inches tall barefooted) innkeeper is realizing his ambition and that may put new pep into his not so young (for a baseball player) legs. What he has lost in speed throughout the years he has gained in a wide knowledge of the Senior Circuit and that, if anything, will insure his success as a Giant.

The Johnny Rizzo-Morrie Arno-vich trade completely vindicates Manager Frank Frisch of the Pirates. A few weeks ago Fordham Frankie traded outfielder Rizzo to

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Cincinnati	35	15	.700
BROOKLYN	32	16	.667
NEW YORK	31	17	.646
Chicago	28	27	.473
St. Louis	20	29	.404
Pittsburgh	18	29	.383
Boston	16	30	.348
Philadelphia	16	31	.340

GAMES TODAY
St. Louis at Brooklyn (night)
Chicago at New York (night)
Cincinnati at Phila. (night)
(Other games not scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Boston	31	16	.660
Detroit	30	20	.600
Cleveland	32	22	.593
NEW YORK	27	24	.529
Chicago	23	30	.434
St. Louis	23	30	.434
Philadelphia	20	31	.392
Washington	21	34	.382

GAMES TODAY
New York at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Detroit
Wash. at Cleveland (night)

The Reds for Vince DiMaggio, an unknown quality, while Rizzo was a good fielder and a long ball hitter. He was condemned for the trade. Now Bill McKeechle of the Reds swapped the oft traded Rizzo for little Morrie Arno-vich of the Phila., and at a time when Morrie is hitting below .200 and Rizzo a hundred better.

Frisch claimed at the time of the original trade that Johnny was a poor loser and a demoralizing influence on his players, for which statement he got the horselaugh and catcalls and talk that he wasn't the Gas-Houser of old. McKeechle's reason for trading Rizzo was identical.

Agreement by Manager Oscar Vitt to "play ball" and cut out the abusive, martinet tactics that led to the demand for his ouster by the majority of Cleveland players, led to the withdrawal of the player petition yesterday.

Vitt said after the meeting: "I am pleased of course at

Odds Drop As Training Ends

Louis 5-1, With Godoy Money Beginning to Appear

More and more Godoy money is making its appearance as both the challenger and Champ Joe Louis finished their training sessions today for Thursday night's title bout at the Yankee Stadium.

Arturo Godoy is the only challenger since Max Schmelling to have big money riding with him. And it isn't only the five dollars you get back for your buck that's pulling the greenbacks out. You could have made fifteen for every single on the Paycheck "scrap"—if Johnny won. The reason for the strong backing of the South American challenger are the reports about the two fighters during their period of wood chopping, sparring, roadwork—and eating. From Louis' camp the opinion was that the champ is slowing up and due for a fall; from the challenger's that he was tougher than ever.

But training camp stories are often exaggerated way out of proportion and the smarter bettor pays little heed. The records however sometimes not always—but sometimes give a clue to why the money rides as it does. In the case of the Chilean fisherman it remains somewhat of a mystery as he has already dropped one bout to Louis and if history repeats, as it did in the case of Schmelling and Bob Pastor, Arturo is due for a fall. But that second fight bugaboo isn't a steadfast rule either, so take a peek at some of his past record and draw your own conclusions.

The 28-year old heavyweight has engaged in 66 bouts since he first donned gloves professionally in 1932. Of these he's knocked out 32, won 20 decisions, drew six times and was out-pointed eight times. He has never been knocked out.

Among his knockout victims are Luis Angel Firpo, three rounds, Jack Roper, whom he knocked out in the eighth frame whereas it took Louis just part of the first; Otis Thomas, three rounds.

Godoy has decided on Tony Galeoto twice, both in 1937. The first time it was a ten round bout, the second, a six rounder. The New Jersey beer-barrel lasted four rounds against the Brown Bomber. In 1935 Tommy Loughran fell

Shoun Cops 1st Start as Errors Sink Tamulis

Southpaw Brilliant in Pinches as Rejuvenated St. Louisans Win 5th Straight—Phelps Hurt Again

For the first time this season the Brooklyn Dodgers failed to bounce back victorious from a previous drubbing, and as a result found themselves back in second place last night after losing a 3-1 decision to the rejuvenated St. Louis Cards. It was the Brooks third straight defeat and the fourth time they had slid down from the top in this most dizzy of all dizzy National League races.

Manager Billy Southworth, under whose direction the Cards have done an about face and won five straight, started left-hander Clyde Shoun, used every other day as a relief man under Blades, and the results were startling. Clyde muzzled the Medwick reinforced Brooklyn batting order completely after an opening tally, fanning six and ending the game by striking out pinch hitter Joe Gallager and Dolph Camilli with a runner on base.

The lone Dodger tally in the first came when Walker singled to center and raced to third when Lavagetto pushed one through the middle on the hit and run. Voemik grounded into a double play and Walker came over.

The Cards had tallied in their half of the first when Stu Martin singled and took second on Walker's fumble. Camilli messed up Hopp's bunt leaving all hands safe and after Ernie Koy fanned, Coscarart and Durocher just missed a double play on Pepper Martin's grounder. Stu scoring.

Two more Card runs came over when Lavagetto erred on Koy's grounder, Orengo singled, Phelps threw the ball away on an attempted steal and Marion singled. It was a Dodger comedy of errors and it turned out that Phelps had wrenched his shoulder in making the lousy throw.

The Dodgers threatened apocalyptically but Shoun tightened down, fanning Durocher with two on and two out in the 7th and getting Medwick, Gallager and Camilli with ease after Voemik had opened the ninth with a hope inspiring single.

Luke Hamlin will take the mound today. He has been more effective as a rule against the Cards than any other team in the league.

St. Louis 100 200 000—3 7 1
BROOKLYN 100 000 000—1 4 4
Shoun and Owen; Tamulis, Kimball (9) and Phelps, Mancuso (5).

victim to Godoy's punishing fists though he held on for the scheduled twelve rounds. In a previous battle in 1934 Loughran managed a draw in twelve frames, and he beat the South American once the same year he lost to him.

The demerits on Arturo's sheet is his losses to second raters that couldn't stay a round against Louis. There was Roscoe Toles for instance who beat him in ten rounds in 1937 and Nathan Mann over the same distance in the same year. Neither of these two could even be seen in the same ring with the champ. And to top it off, Alberto Lovell earned a twelve-rounder in 1938.—A. S.

P. DEAN BEATS CUBS, 2-1

Jurges' Homer Decisive as Paul Continues Comeback

Paul Dean's four hit shut-out win against the Cubs last week was not just a momentary flash back to old time form as yesterday's game proved. He held the Chicagoans to just one run up at the Harlem stadium, a homer by Stan Back in the eighth to take his second game in two tries as a Giant starter. The Polo Grounders won 2-1, the victory moving them to within a game of the second place Dodgers and leaving them still two games behind the now league leading Reds who won their game in Philadelphia.

Veteran Charley Root hurled magnificent ball in his seven inning stint, allowing but five hits before Ken Raffensberger took over. A fat home run ball to Billy Jurges in the seventh was the margin of victory, and caused the vet to suffer his first defeat of the year. He has one other decision, a win.

Shortstop Jurges was the hero of the day, also figuring in the other Giant run. A single in the third plus Burgess Whitehead's double to left-center scored Jurges for the ice breaker.

With one out in the eighth frame, Stan Hack took one of Dean's side arm serves and clouted it into the lower right field stands, but that was the sum total of the strength of Hartnett's boys who collected but five more well spread hits.

Today's battle will be fought under the night lights at the Polo Grounds with Cliff Melton as the probably starter for the New Yorkers against either Big Bill Lee or Claude Passeau.

Chicago 000 000 010—1 6 8
NEW YORK 001 000 10x—2 6 0
Root, Raffensberger (8) and Hartnett; Dean and O'Dea.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
First game.
Pittsburgh 000 100 020—3 6 0
Boston 021 000 02x—5 13 0
MacFayden, Lanning (5), Heinzelman (8) and Lopes; Posedel and Berres.

Second game.
Pittsburgh 100 000 000—1 6 3
Boston 012 010 01x—5 11 1
Brown, Klinger (4), Lanning (8) and Davis, Fernandes (8); Piechota and Masl.

Cincinnati 130 000 011—6 9 1
Philadelphia 110 000 000—2 3 0
Van Der Meer, Moore (2) and Lombardi; Beck and Atwood.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(No games scheduled)

Yanks Gotta' Travel

Resting six games behind the Boston leaders the New Yorkers will have to go some to make it five pennants in a row. From here on they've got to win seven of each ten games played, which seems like a tall order at this time.

—by del

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE

